UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 17 1947

The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny, continued cold and windy; highest temperature in the middle 20s. Yesterday—High, 30; low, 16.

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Mt. Clemens Portal Pay Case Dismissed

British Rioters Storm Coal Yards in Crisis

Blizzards Add to Peril; Factories to Shut Tonight

Laborites Warned Government May Fall Unless Fuel Lack Is Relieved

London, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Three coal riots broke out in London today and Britain's attorney general, a top-ranking Labor Party leader, predicted that the Labor government would fall unless it solves the desperate fuel crisis.

The coal shortage, crippling Britain's electricity generating plants, will close two thirds of England's factories at midnight tomorrow.

Fuel Minister Emmanuel Shinwell warned all Britons in general and factory operators in particular, that if they did not cooperate to save electricity, it would mean "complete disaster for the country in 10 days."

The riots broke out at Shoreditch, a London district north of the "city." The Bush coal shop, the Roth coal yards and the E. G. Range coal yards had refused a stream of pleas to sell stocks of coal they were holding for such essential users as hospitals.

Three groups of more than 100 persons each marched upon the yards, pulling wagons and pushing wheelbarrows. Shouting abuse at the attendants, they tried to break into coal storage pens and load their makeshift carriers.

Police Quell Rioting

Police arrived quickly and dispersed the coal seekers, although they had to return to the Range yards to break up a second threatening crowd. None was arrested.

Incidents like these are almost unprecedented among well-ordered Britons, and graphically illustrated just how desperate the fuel crisis had become in the midst of the worst cold wave in 50 years. Nearly all of the continent of Europe was suffering, most countries even worse than Britain. The forty-eighth death from freezing in Hamburg, Germany, was reported today.

Leaders of Winston Churchill's opposition Conservative Party were expected to confer tonight or tomorrow on plans for an urgent debate on the coal crisis in Commons on Monday. Some Conservative leaders thought the party would ask for a "no confidence" vote in the Labor Party when the matter comes up. Prime Minister Clement Attlee is expected to speak in Commons Monday.

New Blizzards Add to Peril

If there was any hope that the government would be able to cancel an order cutting off electricity to most of Britain's industries at midnight Sunday, it was dashed by new blizzards, piling up huge snowdrifts across railroad tracks and forcing ships to stay within the safety of harbors.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, the attorney general and a leader of the ruling Labor Party, spoke at a meeting of Laborite coal miners at Windle, Lancastershire.

He said the situation was not the fault of the Labor government socialism, "but certainly if we don't succeed in overcoming this situation and improve coal production, the Labor government will fall and

See BRITAIN, Page 2, Column 1.

Honduras Plans Stamp For Roosevelt Memorial

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Feb. 8 (U.P.)—A special postage stamp issue was authorized by Congress today to defray the cost of erecting a monument to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Portraits" Now Available in 101-Poem Booklet

James J. Metcalfe's daily prose poem, "Portraits," has proved to be one of the most popular newspaper features of recent years. So many requests have been received for reprints that The Washington Post arranged for a supply of booklets reprinting 101 of these poems.

The booklet contains sections on Home, Patriotism, Love, Friendship, Prayer, Life and Occupation, each starting with an appropriate drawing in color. The booklet measures 9 by 4½ inches, contains 48 pages and has a handsome, dark green cardboard cover.

The price is 25c per copy, available at the lobby counter, Washington Post Building, 1337 E st. nw., or by writing to The Promotion Department. Please wrap coins carefully. Do not send reply envelopes.

Spent Night in Tourist Cabin

Girl, 14, Discovered in Tryst With Boy, 13, Slays Father

Auto Crashes as She Shoots Parent in Back With Companion's Gun

St. Louis, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—A 14-year-old girl shot and killed her wealthy father today after he found her in a tourist cabin in which she had spent the night with a 13-year-old boy.

J. Vincent Reardon, a prominent paint manufacturer, had ordered the children from the cabin and into the back seat of his automobile. As he drove them toward his home, his daughter emptied a Mauser pistol into his back and head. The car went out of control and down a 10-foot embankment.

When passers-by pulled Mary Catherine Reardon from the wreckage, she said:

"How's the young fellow?"

She meant Michael D'Arcy, 13, son of a deputy collector of internal revenue. Told that he was alive, her next question was:

"Is the old man dead?"

The slaying occurred about a mile from the Reardon home in fashionable Ladue Village. D'Arcy was critically hurt in the crash. The girl was only slightly injured.

Mary said she and Michael skipped classes at Wydown Junior High School Friday and spent the day downtown. At about 5:30 p. m. they got in a taxicab at Union Station and went to Wentzville, a suburb, where they registered as brother and sister at the Travelers Auto Port.

"We didn't do anything wrong," she said.

She said she was afraid her father was going to place her in

See GIRL, Page 4, Column 5.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MARY REARDON
Admits patricide

British Seal Wide Area in Palestine

Troops Establish Four Compounds For Civilians

Jerusalem, Feb. 8 (AP).—British troops sealed off approximately three-fourths of Jerusalem to civilian traffic today in what the military described as part of a "master plan" to bulwark the Holy Land against fresh outbreaks of terrorism.

In London Arab delegates to the Palestine conference studied the latest British proposal for settling the Holy Land problem. The plan was reported to call for admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine—a step one Arab statesman said would "mean war."

British troops, moving swiftly in heavy mid-day traffic, closed in with barbed wire four "security compounds" established in some cases by the earlier eviction of 1,000 Jewish residents of Jerusalem from their apartments.

Pass System Planned

British civilians were confined to the security compounds. A Government spokesman said the effect was to virtually restrict movements of all of Jerusalem's 130,000 Jews, Arabs, and British until "proper passes have been issued."

After issuance of the passes the British, estimated at less than 1000 in Jerusalem, will be able to move only from their secured residences to offices. Outside the security areas movement will be open to all non-British residents, the spokesman said.

Sealing off of the traffic lanes leading into the main part of the city made the whole of New Jerusalem, including modern residential and shopping districts, inaccessible to all but military traffic.

One military observer described the whole scheme of security measures as one of "segmentation" in which each of the various sections of modern Jerusalem were isolated from the others.

Tension Mounts

Tension in the Holy Land continued to grow to the highest pitch in months, with two impending decisions contributing to the situation.

Jews awaited word on the fate of Dov Bela Gruner, Irgun Zvai

See PALESTINE, Page 6, Col. 1.

Rows Settled In Agriculture Peace Parley

Anderson-Patton Feud And PMA Revolt End; Field Force Pleased

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Several bitter rows that have torn the Department of Agriculture during recent months were settled at an extremely harmonious conference in Secretary Anderson's office yesterday morning.

At the meeting Secretary Anderson conferred with about 100 officials of the four leading farm organizations, farm leaders in Congress and State chairmen of the department field force.

The rows, which, all agreed, had been settled, or at least abated by the conference, included:

1. The revolt of the Production and Marketing Administration field organization against Anderson's proposed reorganization of PMA last October. The revolt, which was highlighted by a demand by the field force for the removal of top-ranking department officials and the dropping of the reorganization scheme, for a time threatened virtually to disorganize the department's field work.

Patton Calls it Off

2. The feud between Anderson and James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, that gained wide publicity last summer when Patton demanded that President Truman ask for Anderson's resignation.

Patton left yesterday's conference stating that the feud is off, "for the time being, at least."

"Now is a good time," he declared, "to give all our attention to a membership drive and a legislative program."

3. A bitter disagreement between Anderson and Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau, growing out of Anderson's first proposed reorganization of PMA.

Sitting in were a group of Congressmen, headed by Clifford R. Hope (R., Kans.), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee; John W. Flannagan, jr. (D., Va.), minority leader on the same committee, Congressman Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.) and others.

Hope told reporters he was interested in the revised plans for

See FARM, Page 4, Column 6.

On Trail of Atom?

Edison Working on Uranium At Time of Death, Desk Hints

West Orange, N. J., Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Thomas A. Edison, whose genius gave the world the electric light, apparently was experimenting with uranium, source ore of the atom bomb, before his death 16 years ago, it was discovered today.

Among the effects found in a desk in Edison's home, locked since his death in 1931, was a test tube containing uranium nitrate.

Just what Edison was doing with uranium still was not known, but it was believed some clew might be found in the voluminous sheaf of papers discovered in the desk.

The big, dark rolltop desk was opened today for the first time since the great inventor died on October 18, 1931, in connection with the national observance of his birth 100 years ago.

One of the first things found in the dusty inside of the desk was a small, gum-like roll—believed to be a sample of golden rod rubber. Edison was working on the making of rubber from this weed when he died.

Two fountain pens also were found in the desk—a discovery of uncommon interest. It was recalled that a few years after the inventor died two New York mediums claimed to have received a "spirit message" from Edison saying that he had hidden a "momen-

See EDISON, Page 2, Column 8.

Near-Zero Wave Hits Capital Area

Mercury Due to Dip To 5 in Suburbs; 2 or 3 Days of Cold Weather Forecast

Another wave of polar air swept over the District yesterday and the temperature was expected to drop to 10 in the city and 5 in the suburbs early today.

"You can expect two or three days of pretty cold weather," warned the Weather Bureau forecaster.

He said today will be mostly sunny with the mercury reaching the middle 20s. The forecaster said there were no immediate signs of snow.

Streets Glazed with Ice

The thermometer reached a high of 30 at midnight Friday but after that started its icy descent. The mercury hit an afternoon low of 16 at 3 p. m. yesterday.

The light snow which fell on the District Friday night left streets and sidewalks glazed with ice and resulted in a number of minor traffic accidents and sidewalk spills.

Shortly after midnight, Clara Rowlins, 40, of 460 I st. sw. slipped on the snow while entering her home. She was treated for a fractured right ankle at Emergency Hospital.

Iris Mayhugh, 16, of 2712 43rd st. se., slipped while entering an automobile at 4th and E sts. sw., at 12:30 a. m. She was taken to Emergency Hospital and treated for a laceration to the right eye.

The most serious accident occurred at 1:15 a. m. in the 600 block of Pennsylvania ave. se., when William R. Wolfe, 26, of 417 12th st. se., stepped into the path of a streetcar. At Casualty Hospital, it was reported he may have suffered a fractured skull. Police said the streetcar operator was Richard E. Hobbs, of 260 16th st. se.

Auto, Cycle Crash

The icy pavement caused a crash between an automobile and a motorcycle at Holbrook and Neal sts. ne., at 10:15 a. m. Luther A. Palmer, 21, who was on the motorcycle, was treated for a back injury at Casualty Hospital and released. Alfred N. Nelson, jr., 24, of 34 Todd pl. ne., operator of the auto, was uninjured.

Gustaf H. Hermanson, 6, of 165 35th st. ne., was struck by a truck at 10:45 a. m. when his sled ran into the street in front of his home. The boy was treated for possible fractures to his legs and ribs at Providence Hospital. The driver of the truck was John A. White, 27, of 175 35th st. ne.

Cars Collide on Icy Street

Two cars collided on the slippery street in the 5300 block of 16th st. ne. at 11:30 a. m. One of the cars, an Army vehicle, was driven by Maurice Pruett, 18, of Bolling Field. Staff Sergt. Florence Bonell, 40, a Wac stationed at Bolling Field, passenger in the Army car, suffered cuts about the

See WEATHER, Page 4, Column 6.

M.P. Admits Slaying of Black Dahlia

Thrice-Married Combat Veteran 'Blacked Out' on Date, He Claims

Fort Dix, N. J., Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Bushy-haired Corpl. Joseph Dumais, combat veteran and much-married military policeman, has confessed to the mutilation murder of Elizabeth Short, the Los Angeles "Black Dahlia," Army authorities announced today.

The statement made by Dumais indicated a crazed, sadistic lust was the motive for the murder. He told Army agents that he believed he had committed the crime because of "my actions in the past" when he had blacked out during bad drunks and could not recall his violent actions.

Dumais admitted he was "rough on the girls" when he had been drinking, an officer who read his statement said. The soldier said that once when he was drunk he had tried to kill his third wife, a Czech girl, by pushing her from a speeding train in Europe.

Writes Confession

Capt. William H. Florence, head of the Fort Dix Criminal Investigation Department, said Dumais had written a 50-page confession in his own handwriting.

"I am definitely convinced that this man is the murderer," Florence said.

According to Florence, Dumais began writing the confession yesterday morning and wrote feverishly until almost 4 a. m. today. After that he was grilled intensively by Florence.

Dumais had been awake more than 36 hours, writing his statement and answering questions, before authorities allowed him to go to bed late this afternoon. Officers here said that records indicated Dumais had been in camp the morning of January 10, but it was pointed out that another soldier could have answered "here" for him at roll call. The only definite record of his presence here was one showing he was assigned to military police duty on January 16 or 17.

The inadequacy of the post records made it virtually impossible to establish at once Dumais' whereabouts on the date of the crime. Fort Dix authorities offered no explanation except that they still were "checking into the records."

"Does it seem to you at this time that you did commit the crime?" Florence asked Dumais.

"Yes, sir," the soldier replied.

"Do you know how her body was mutilated?" the captain asked. And again, he said, "Yes, sir."

Tells of Birthmarks

Florence asked details of birthmarks on the 22-year-old black-haired beauty's body and Dumais volunteered the correct information. Dumais also provided details of how the playgirl's body was mutilated. Florence said he immediately checked these with Los Angeles police, who verified all Dumias had said.

Dumais was arrested Thursday after another soldier complained the military policeman had kept

See DAHLIA, Page 4, Column 1.

Even Pass Up Movies

Alice Deal Students Grow In Leadership as They Learn

Principal Guiding Star at Busy D. C. Junior High School

By Agnes E. Meyer

Last week I walked into a meeting of the Student Council and the various club presidents at Alice Deal Junior High School. Some 20 boys and girls interrupted their deliberations to explain their activities and their way of doing things.

A workman repairing windows made so much noise that we could scarcely hear each other, but these children of 14 and 15 were so preoccupied with their responsibilities of leadership that they paid no attention to the racket.

"The Friday Night Club is the most popular," said Preston Kavanagh, chairman of Student Council. "Just now we are working on the decorations for next week's dance. We manage the whole business including the canteen. There are two dances and two game nights every month, ping-pong, badminton and refreshments."

"Do you pass up the movies that night?" I ventured.

"I'll say so," everybody chorused. "Everybody comes. It's swell. We like to play together—and we like to work together, too."

"We do lots of work," added Don-

Post Staff Photo
MISS BERTIE BACKUS
Deal's principal

ald Hall, president of the Friday Night Club. "We have a council committee that handles all the loans and the books in the library. Polly Bresnahan is the chairman. There's a housekeeping committee that gets here before school and sees whether the rooms are in order.

"And in the spring, when we eat our lunch out of doors, we keep the grounds clean, too. We take care of fire drills and help in the cafeteria. And we consult with Miss Backus (the principal) and the teachers on every change in

See DEAL, Page 7, Column 4.

He Confesses Her Murder

CORPL. JOSEPH DUMAIS
Admits butcher slaying

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS
ELIZABETH SHORT
The "Black Dahlia"

Martin Vows Full GOP Aid To Fight Reds

Promises Republicans In House Will Assist Probe Committee

By the Associated Press

Speaker Martin pledged House Republicans yesterday to a drive to "remove the Red menace from America."

Martin said in an interview that his party would cooperate fully with the House Committee on Un-American activities in its campaign against what Chairman J. Parnall Thomas (R., N. J.) called a Communist "conspiracy."

"We are behind the objective of the committee to remove the Red menace from America and drive it out of the Government," Martin said.

"Enemy Within Our Gates"

He reiterated his belief, expressed in a speech last week, that "a powerful and strategically-placed minority has set out to destroy the American system and replace it with Communism."

"They are the enemy within our gates," he said. "They have wormed their way into posts of power from which they try to shape Government policies and influence public opinion."

Thomas said his committee's encounter Thursday with Gerhard Eisler was "only the first chapter in the committee's drive to unmask a Communist conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States."

He termed Eisler the directing head of the Communist organization in this country and said Eisler's refusal to be sworn and testify before the committee "is far from the end of this case."

Hints at New Hearings

The "conspiracy" to overthrow the Government, Thomas declared, 'already has got a good start and must be stopped."

He indicated new hearings might be called within the next ten days and said the committee "will not rest until it has accomplished its obpectives of exposing and blocking this conspiracy."

Thomas did not detail the nature of the forthcoming hearings but another committee source called them "dynamite—more so than the Eisler case."

"We are just getting into this thing," he added. "Eisler is a key figure, but he is far from the only one."

Brazil Paper Predicts Martins' Replacement

Rio De Janiero, Feb. 8 (AP).—The newsppaer O Globo, commenting on current changes in Brazil's diplomats, predicted today that Samuel Souza De Leao Gracie would replace Ambassador Carlos Martins in Washington.

'Star Witness' Backfires On McKellar

Stripling Disowns Story on TVA Reds At Clapp Hearing

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

What was to be a star prosecution witness backfired yesterday on Senator Kenneth D. McKellar (D., Tenn.) in his campaign to block the confirmation of Gordon L. Clapp as chairman of the TVA.

The witness was Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He appeared before the Senate Public Works Committee, which is considering Clapp's appointment.

Before the group was a newspaper story, offered in evidence by McKellar, from the Knoxville News-Sentinel of July 26, 1943, quoting Stripling as saying that his group, the old Dies Committee, has found the TVA full of Communists. The story also contained a copy of a letter allegedly written by a TVA employe to the Communist Party headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., boasting of the party's success inside the TVA.

The letter mentioned Clapp in terms suggesting he was a sympathizer of and co-worker with the Communists. It has been the heart of McKellar's case against Clapp.

Has No Recollection

Yesterday, however, Stripling told the committee he had no recollection of ever giving out the statement which appeared in the Knoxville paper, that he had utterly no connection with the TVA investigation and had never examined the files on the case until recently, when McKellar requested him to do so.

Further, he said that the files contained no original of the letter in question and no photostat of it, but only six mimeographed copies.

According to testimony heard earlier last week, given by Robert Barker, a former Un-American Activities investigator, Barker had secretly seized the original at the Birmingham Communist office, had two photostats made, replaced the original, gave one photostat to a police official in Alabama and put the other in the Dies Committee files. Both photostats have since "disappeared."

McKellar asked Stripling, "You

See TVA, Page 4, Column 5.

Moral: Never Board A Train Head First

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—An elderly woman boarded an overcrowded train head-first through a window today.

A thief removed her shoes before she got all the way in.

Durant Due Today

Melted-Down Hesse Gem Gold Found Outside Falls Church

A baseball-size ball of gold wire made from melted down mountings from the Hesse family crown jewels was found in a clump of bushes outside Falls Church, Va., Army authorities revealed yesterday.

The revelation augments already disclosed bizarre developments in the infamous looting case for which Col. Jack W. Durant faces further trial here tomorrow in Pentagon Building court-martial proceedings.

To earlier disclosures of the findings of two Mason jars of Hesse gems and a third jar containing $28,000 in one dollar bills, also outside Falls Church, Army authorities revealed yesterday.

1. The cached loot was uncovered by two searchers from the War Department's criminal investigation division.

2. An immediate and comprehensive check of all pawnshops and jewelry stores in the Washington area after unearthing of the cash showed no evidence that any of the stolen gems had been sold in the area.

The Army announced yesterday that Colonel Durant, who was scheduled to be flown into Washington yesterday under military guard, would not arrive till between 4:40 and 6 a. m. today. The Army transport bearing Colonel Durant here was grounded by bad

See JEWELS, Page 4, Column 6.

Harsh Blow Dealt Labor By Federal Court Ruling

Industry Should Not Be Held Liable For Claims Before June 10, Judge Says

Detroit, Feb. 8 (AP).—Federal Judge Frank A. Picard today dismissed the Mount Clemens Pottery Co. case and dealt a harsh blow to labor's $4,800,000,000 portal-to-portal pay claim against American industry.

In denying the pottery employes any damages, the court said that industry in general should not be held liable for any claims before last June 10, when the Supreme Court enunciated the portal theory in the Mount Clemens case.

Judge Picard held that workers are not entitled to any portal time except when they are going to their jobs. This time, in the Mount Clemens case, his opinion continued, never amounted to more than eight minutes and he held this amount "de minimis," or too trifling to merit damages.

The court did not attempt in his decision to define how much time must accrue before the "de minimis" doctrine becomes ineffective.

However, he said that if the Supreme Court ever sets such a figure, industry should not be liable before June 10, 1946.

Trifling Under 20 Minutes

Judge Picard suggested furthermore than any portal time under "20 to 25" minutes is customarily considered trifling in industry and should not require compensation.

He added:

"Le us not be understood as holding that all portal-to-portal suits should be dismissed. There may be, and perhaps are, many instances where walking and the preliminary activity time consumed is of such an amount as to call for compensation that the worker is not now receiving. But this is not one."

The court gave as examples uniformed plant policemen who might be required to stand inspection before beginning work.

Judge Picard locked the doors on his crowded chambers before releasing his written opinion to the press. He barred all except accredited news, radio and magazine representatives from the room, including interested attorneys who sought admission.

Much More Far-Reaching

The opinion rendered today was much more far-reaching than Judge Picard's previous ruling in the Mount Clemens case.

The pottery workers sued for overtime in 1941. A master in chancery, Donald F. Quaife, appointed by Judge Picard, found that the employes were not entitled to any compensation.

Judge Picard in 1943 overruled the master and awarded the employes nominal damages for overtime. In so doing, he discounted all portal time.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati reversed Judge Picard and held with the master that the employes were not entitled to overtime.

The Supreme Court held similarly but added that Judge Picard must consider the portal time in computing overtime. They sent the case back to him last June with instructions to compute the portal time, if any, and to assess it as "de minimis" or otherwise "in the light of the realities of the industrial world."

Today's 29-page opinion followed public hearings in which the national CIO fought for portal pay while the United States Government and the National Association of Manufacturers opposed it.

Little to Guide It

Judge Picard held that industry, attempting to abide by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 in regard to overtime, had little to guide them except administrative bulletins and vague court decisions, not necessarily directly related to their own industry.

Therefore, he reasoned, it was not until the Supreme Court enunciated the portal theory in the Mount Clemens case last June that industry could be expected to be liable for portal time.

Judge Picard said that actually the portal-to-portal theory, while enunciated by the high court, was injected into the Mount Clemens case because "the defendant company oversold its defense before the master four years ago in explaining why its employes reported 14 minutes before starting hours."

"This was quickly taken advantage of by plaintiffs in the interim between the Court of Appeals and

See PORTAL, Page 4, Column 4.

Maryland News

Charles County Library Group Urges Drives to Raise $30,000 for Project

La Plata, Md., Feb. 8.—A special committee of Charles County residents discussing the formation of a county library has recommended public fund raising drives during 1947, 1948 and 1949 to raise $30,000 for the project, P. D. Brown, chairman, announced today.

The committee suggested the first $4000 collected be allocated for the purchase and operation of a bookmobile and the remainder be set aside for a building fund.

Operation of the library should be financed by an appropriation by the county commissioners matching funds raised by residents, the committee recommended.

Representatives of county organizations will meet February 28 at LaPlata High School at 8 p. m. to consider the recommandations, Brown announced.

New Charter Ready

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—The city's proposed new charter, which would include home rule, will be presented next Friday at a mass meeting of the city council, county legislators, charter committee members, and the general public.

Historic Home Popular

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 8.—Cross Manor, Maryland's oldest brick manor house, located at Beachville, has become a focal point for tourists interested in historic structures. The colonial home, now owned by Miss Dorothy Grason and her sister, Countess Marie Cruitt, is open to the public.

The old house retains the spirit of its period as shown in the rare china, furniture and books on display. Outdoors the boxwood, shrubs and Cornwallis garden draw many visitors.

During Maryland House and Garden Week, May 3 to 10, over 200 historic Maryland points of interest in southern Maryland's five counties will be opened for inspection by visitors, it has been announced.

Health Is P-TA Topic

Indian Head, Md., Feb. 8.—The health program of Charles County will be discussed by the Charles County Council of Parent-Teachers Associations Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the La Plata High School, Mrs. Mary Ida Wilmer, council president, announced today.

The program will include talks by Mrs. Maxwell Mitchell, president of the La Plata P-TA; Milton Sommers, president of La Plata High School; Dr. William Harris, State health official, and Miss Eva Turner, principal of the Waldorf Elementary School, who is health chairman of the council. Dr. Harris' topic is "School Health, Policies and Plans.

Hagerstown Plant

Hagerstown, Feb. 8 (AP).—More than 300 women will be employed by a pajama factory on which construction is scheduled to start in the near future, it was disclosed by the Stadium Manufacturing Co. of Baltimore and New York, which will operate the new plant.

Monnett Heads 4-H Club

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 8.—Dennis Monnett has been elected president of the Prince Frederick 4-H Club. Other officers are vice president, Mary Lou Horsmon; secretaries, William Myers and Eleanor Dorsey; game leader, Anita Brightwell; song leader, Jean Buckler; publicity chairman, Constance Hutchins.

Aid for Juveniles

Cumberland, Feb. 8 (AP).—The board of county commissioners is working out details to provide quarters for the children of "delinquent parents" in part of a proposed new county home and infirmary.

"The juvenile problem is getting more critical every day," the commissioners said in announcing that an amendment providing for the juvenile quarters will be added to a county home measure now before the Maryland General Assembly.

Parolee Sentenced

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—John A. Broadwater, 24, of Loartown, was sentenced to six years in the Maryland Penitentiary by the Alleghany County Circuit Court today after a ruling that involvement in an attempted rape violated his parole on a previous sentence.

Broadwater was convicted of manslaughter in October of 1945 in connection with the fatal shooting of 16-year-old Glenn Merrbaugh. He testified that he had mistaken Merrbaugh's hat for a rabbit while hunting.

Strip Mining Planned

Oakland, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—The Dunlon Coal Co. said today strip coal mining operations near Oakland would begin soon.

Arrangements for a railroad siding for 40 cars have been made, and an output of 20 loads a day is planned. Some 3000 acres of coal lands have been purchased by the concern between Oakland and Swallow Falls.

Typo Session April 19

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—The sixty-first semiannual session of the Tri-State Typographical Conference, consisting of 18 typographical unions in Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, will be held here April 19-20.

3-Year Plan Would Better Md. Airports

The Civil Aeronautics Administration recommended yesterday that 22 airports in Maryland be constructed or improved within the next three years.

They are among 4431 airports in the entire country which Administrator T. P. Wright said should be built or improved in that period.

The list summarizes the National Airport plan which the administrator is required to prepare and revise annually under terms of the Federal Aid Airport Act.

From it will be selected the projects to be included in the construction program for the 1948 fiscal year, starting July 1, depending upon the amount of money appropriated by Congress and the relative urgency of each project.

Wright already has said that large airports will receive some preference in the 1948 program. The 1947 list, announced January 10, included only airports in the three smaller classes.

Projects Cost $985,800,000

The projects on the list issued today are estimated to cost $985,800,000, of which the Federal Government's share would be $441,600,000 and the local sponsors' share would be $544,200,000.

Under the Federal Airport Act, which authorizes expenditure of 500 million dollars in Federal funds over a seven-year period, Congress may appropriate as much as 100 million dollars for use in one year. Sponsors would be required to put up slightly more.

Of the 4431 projects suggested for construction or improvement in the next three years, 417 are large airports with paved runways at least 4500 feet long, 3850 are smaller airports and 164 are seaplane bases.

The CAA made no attempt to show the cost of individual projects.

Principal undertaking on the Maryland list is Baltimore's new municipal airport at Friendship Church in upper Anne Arundel County. It will be a "Class 5" field, with paved runways between 5500 and 6500 feet long.

Longer Runways at Beltsville

The present "Class 3" airport at Beltsville is to be improved sufficiently to put it in "Class 6," with runways longer than 6500 feet.

Improvements not extensive enough to change classification were listed for the "Class 3" Frederick Municipal Airport, the "Class 2" Salisbury Municipal Airport, and the "Class 1" Westminster Municipal Airport.

New "Class 2" fields, with an unpaved landing strip 2700 to 3700 feet long or a paved runway not more than 200 feet shorter, were scheduled for Frostburg and Ocean City.

New "Class 1" fields, with an unpaved landing strip 1800 to 2700 feet long or a shorter paved runway were listed for Brunswick, Cambridge, Centerville, Crisfield, Denton, Federalsburg, Fullerton, Gaithersburg, Havre De Grace, La Plata, Oakland, Prince Frederick, Reisterstown, Towson and Westernport.

Southern Railway Imposes Embargo On LCL Freight

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—The Southern Railway announced today that it was imposing an immediate embargo on all less-than-carload freight to and from Richmond until further notice.

D. P. Thompson, agent for the Southern, said the embargo had been made necessary by large quantities of LCL freight diverted to the Southern when other railroads embargoed such freight last month.

"This action will enable us to use all our facilities in disposing of an accumulation of inbound LCL freight here," Mr. Thompson pointed out.

He said the company hoped to "clean up" its accumulated LCL shipments in a few days.

Horticulturists Get Free Meal

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Some members of the West Virginia Horticulture Society or their guests had a free dinner here this week, Carroll R. Miller, society secretary, announced angrily.

When Miller told the society convention that the group had no intention of feeding for free, he drew a laugh from the fruit growers. Undisturbed by the derision, he called on the delinquents to cough up the $2 a plate.

"It may seem funny to you, but it isn't to the society, which has to stand good for the bill," he said. No report has been made yet on the results of his plea for cash from the free-loaders.

$200,000 Fire Destroys Center of Cambria

Cambria, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Fire wiped out most of the business section of this railway junction town early today. Firemen from Christiansburg and Blacksburg fought the blaze with water that froze on the street in near zero weather.

Five frame buildings and a large brick structure were a total loss with the possible exception of contents of the Bank of Cambria vault, as yet unexamined in the smoldering embers. Also destroyed were the postoffice, six business concerns, several apartments and two dwellings.

Damage estimated at $200,000.

Charles Town Hospital Appoints Miss Moore

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Miss Betsy Moore of Leetown has been named secretary-treasurer of the Charles Town General Hospital. Miss Moore, a graduate of the high school here, has previously been employed by the War Department in Washington and the Newton D. Baker General Hospital near Martinsburg.

Md. Assembly To Speed Up To Avoid Jam

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—The Maryland General Assembly had the word today that there will be a definite speed-up in their activities from now on to avoid a serious last minute jam.

The hint was given yesterday, as the legislature wound up its sixth week of the 1947 session, when Senate Majority Leader Sothoron (D., Prince Georges) advised the members to get any local bills they may wish to introduce quickly.

Sothoron added that a jam could be expected at any time. He said no more, but to date only part of the administration's legislative program has been received and it is no secret that much of it is in shape for submission at any time.

Outstanding among the bills expected are those which:

1. Would provide for construction of a Chesapeake Bay bridge linking the eastern and western shores. Senator Beck (D., Caroline) has already submitted a bay span bill, calling for a 22 million-dollar bond issue to finance the structure, but it does not carry administration backing.

Baltimore Representation

2. Would give Baltimore city and the State's other municipalities greater representation in the General Assembly. This reapportionment bill, which will carry out many a Lane platform pledge, is expected to cause more controversy than any other measure of the session.

Representatives of many of the counties—especially the smaller ones—may be counted on to fight it.

At present, Baltimore City, with approximately 40.7 per cent of the State's population, has six of the 29 Senate seats and 36 of the 123 in the House of Delegates.

3. Would implement features of the recommendations of the Sherbow commission for reapportionment of State revenues. Several Sherbow bills already have been dumped into the Legislative hoppers, but there are many others outstanding.

Potomac Oyster Bill

Yesterday's session was highlighted by introduction of a measure for State wide daylight-saving time and the softening of the Potomac oyster bill.

An Administration spokesman said the much-discussed oyster bill would be amended to abolish a provision that Maryland Courts might try Virginians arrested for violating the antidredging law. However, a provision would be substituted to allow the confiscation of Virginia boats detected making illegal hauls.

The daylight saving bill was sponsored in the House by the Wicomico County delegation. It would give the Governor authority to proclaim "fast" time from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in September.

Senators Kimble (R., Allegany) and Fraley (R., Garrett) introduced a measure to provide all occupational diseases would be covered by the State workmen's compensation law. They explained their measure was identical with statutes of 28 other States.

Churches Oppose Military Training

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Compulsory military training in the United States has drawn the opposition of Virginia Protestant churches.

A resolution was adopted here yesterday shortly before the end of the three-day convocation of churches. It noted that compulsory military training had never deterred wars in Europe or elsewhere and that young men of 18 years of age were being seriously affected by being subjected to undue temptations at a time when they need the influence of home, church and school.

Rice Is Renamed Berkeley's Head

Martinsburg, Va., Feb. 8.—Attorney Lacy I. Rice was renamed president of the Berkeley Woolen Co. at the board of directors' annual session here yesterday.

Others reelected included W. V. E. Terhune of New York City and Allen R. Emmert of Martinsburg, vice presidents; R. C. Williams of Martinsburg, general Manager; A. E. Lewis and H. B. McCormac, jr., of Winchester, Va., secretary and treasurer, respectively, and F. C. Doyle of Martinsburg, operating manager.

The board, previously renamed, consists of the officers and Quinn Hare of Martinsburg, H. C. Hammann of Martinsburg and Clifford Grimm of Winchester, Va.

5 Dead, 5 Ill At Norfolk From Alcohol

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Five Navy enlisted men were dead today and five others were seriously ill after a party aboard the naval attack transport USS Latimer Thursday night at which authorities said wood alcohol was drunk.

The Navy identified four of the dead as Albert Melvin Goyette, motor machinist's mate, first class, son of E. T. Goyette of Aurora, Kans.; James Edward Kepner, ship's cook, third class, husband of Mrs. Carolyn Saffel Kepner, Box 810, Elkins, W. Va.; Willie Carlton Thompson, fireman, second class, son of Willie Cliff Thompson of Route 2, Coffee Springs, Ala., and Melvine Eugene Sherrard, seaman, first class, son of Mrs. Bettie R. Almon, 5407 Gregg st., Dallas, Tex.

The name of the fifth man to die was withheld pending notification of the next of kin.

Kepner, who was attached to the Navy transport Calvert, died in Davis Memorial Hospital at Elkins, W. Va. Naval officials said he attended the party aboard ship and had gone to his home at Elkins on leave. The officials said while it was unknown here whether Kepner died of alcohol poisoning, it had been established that he attended the party.

Authorities said two other seamen in addition to the five whose condition is reported as serious were under treatment.

Sailor Indicted In Murder Due At Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Deputy Sheriff Robert DeHaven of Frederick County, and Sergt. F. L. Woolf of the Virginia State police, are expected to arrive here tomorrow with William C. Hall, 19, of St. Louis, Mo., former sailor.

Hall is under indictment with George Ridgewell, 19, of Portland, Me., also a former sailor, on a charge of murder in the strangulation death December 24 of Frederick A. Currie, Grosse Point, Mich., another sailor.

Ridgewell is in Winchester Jail awaiting trial.

Commonwealth's Attorney J. Sloan Kuykendall said he had no idea when Hall and Ridgewell would be arraigned.

Currie was strangled with a necktie on a lonely, snow-covered road near here Christmas Eve. Ridgewell, when arrested in New York January 22 by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, admitted a part in the slaying.

Hall was apprehended in Los Angeles, Calif., January 17.

Best Citizen Award Goes to Battaile

Winchester, Va., Feb. 8.—William M. Battaile, auto dealer, has been given the annual Winchester Junior Board of Trade award as the outstanding citizen of the city and county during 1946. Battaile was cited for his chairmanship of the victory clothing collection, the soap box derby and Community Chest drive.

Before coming to Winchester in 1941, Battaile was territorial manager for General Motors in southern Maryland, District of Columbia and northern Virginia.

He is vice president of the J. B. T., treasurer of the Winchester Chamber of Commerce, governor of the Moose and a member of the board of directors of Shenandoah Valley, Inc.

3 Named to Board On Civil Service

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Three men were formally named to the Firemen's Civil Service Commission by City Council last night.

Mayor Paul B. Martin appointed William Kastle, former postmaster, for a six-year term; the Central Labor Council selected Calvin McDonald, former city councilman, for a four-year term; and the Chamber of Commerce named Harry H. Byrer, jr., attorney, for a two-year term.

Col. Brown Retires After 30 Years

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Col. Charles C. Brown, who has commanded the Virginia Military District since last August, has been retired from the Army after nearly 30 years' active service, the War Department announced today.

Col. A. S. Knight, senior instructor of the Organized Reserve Corps of the district, will continue as acting district executive pending the appointment of a successor to Colonel Brown.

1947 Highway Program in Va. Prepared

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—The State Highway Department today announced tentative plans for a modernistic "triple-decker" bridge in the congested Norfolk area, and the Richmond area's first "cloverleaf" intersection overpass.

The $7,345,920 roadbuilding program calls for 82 secondary road projects, which may be ready for advertising by early spring. If the entire program goes through, it will be the largest contract letting in Virginia highway history.

Major projects were listed for the following counties: Fauquier, Route 17; New Kent, Route 60; Fairfax, Route 123, and Prince William, Route 234.

Secondary projects were announced for almost every section of the State. If plans are approved for advertising, the department stated, bids will be sought from contractors in March and the highway commission might award contracts two weeks later.

The program would utilize Federal aid matching funds, with State and Federal governments splitting costs 50-50.

Highway Department officials emphasized that unforeseen conditions might bring about postponement or cancellation of any of the work. The department described projects as follows:

Fauquier County—Two-lane overpass and approaches at Southern Railway tracks on Route 12 near Bealeton. Eliminating grade crossing and realigning present long curve.

Fairfax County—Construction of a two-lane overpass on Route 123, crossing the Southern Railway tracks near Fairfax Station.

Prince William County—Replacing with a modern structure the old bridge over Occoquan Creek on Route 234 at Lake Jackson.

The department hopes to advertise a minimum of 82 secondary road projects by early April, for which $843,920 has been set aside. The secondary Federal aid program will be the first in which the Federal Government has participated extensively.

Darden Portrait By White Refused By Va. Art Board

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—The State Art Commission has rejected Artist Victor White's portrait of former Gov. Colgate Darden, jr., but the former Governor thinks White did a fine job.

"I am so pleased with Mr. White's work that I am glad of the opportunity to purchase the portrait from the State for the sum which they have paid for it," Darden said.

The former Governor disclosed at the same time that White reworked the portrait at the suggestion of the art commission, but the commission then turned thumbs down on the work before viewing it again.

The painting, if accepted, would have hung in the State Capitol.

Wright to Attend Senate Talks on Jamestown Coin

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—William A. Wright, chairman of the State Conservation Commission, expects to appear before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee Monday when it considers adoption of a resolution for a Jamestown commemorative 50-cent piece.

Wright wil l attend the first hearing on Senate Joint Resolution 39 in behalf of the Jamestown Corporation in the place of former Governor Colgate W. Darden, jr., who was prevented from attending because of other business.

The resolution, introduced by Senators Robertson and Byrd, would authorize coinage of not less than 250,000 half-dollars in commemoration of the settling of Jamestown Island in 1607 as the first permanent English colonl in North America.

The nonprofit Jamestown Corporation would be permitted to dispose of at par or at a premium the coins, proceeds to be used to defray expenses of the James Drama, a pageant planned for next summer at Lake Matoaka near Williamsburg.

School Girl Hurt As Stove Overturns

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Nine-year-old Louise Spielman was recovering today from a leg injury suffered yesterday when a stove at Factory School, which she attends near here, was overturned by other children during a recess period.

Virginia News

Prince William County Tuberculosis Association Launches Campaign of Education and Treatment

Manassas, Va., Feb. 8.—A campaign to prevent and treat tuberculosis was launched today by the Prince William County Tuberculosis Association, using the $2000 proceeds of the Christmas seal sale.

The group will purchase and rent films for an educational program in schools; assist in support of an X-ray technician to study X-ray made at the county health office; furnish insecticide sprays for indigent patients; and assist in obtaining sanitarium care for tuberculosis sufferers.

Present projects, which will be continued, include assisting with hot lunch programs in the schools; providing funds for cod liver oil capsules for students; conducting mass X-ray clinics in county schools, and arranging for aid to indigent home patients.

More than 1100 X-rays have been made since a portable machine was obtained two years ago, Roy Helms, technician, said. About 1000 were made of students in county schools last March.

The association now has $2657, in addition to $1000 earmarked for the proposed county health center, R. C. Powell, treasurer, reported.

Echols on Health Board

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 8.—Dr. A. C. Echols of Purcellville, has been appointed a member of the Loudoun Board of Health to succeed the late Dr. G. F. Simpson. Other members of the Board are Dr. John A. Gibson and Dr. H. A. Spitler.

Student Accepts Call

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 8.—Hugh B. Carter, jr., a second year student at Virginia Theological Seminary, Richmond, has accepted a call to become student assistant pastor at the First Presbyterian Church here, the Rev. C. Norman Faulconer, pastor, announced today.

Carter, a native of Jacksonville, Fla., served in the Army in Europe for three years after attending Vanderbilt University. He will assume duties here in March and work with chapels at Orchard Hill, Glen Kirk and North ave., the Rev. Faulconer said.

Luray Water Report

Luray, Va., Feb. 8.—Luray residents were really on the water wagon last year. Each person used an average of 133 gallons of water a day, according to Town Manager R. L. Renalds, who said total consumption last year reached 146 million gallons.

Renalds has room for more residents on the wagon. He said the city water system can turn out three million gallons a day if needed. However, highest consumption yet recorded is about 500,000 gallons a day.

Chairmen Appointed

Manassas, Va., Feb. 8.—Committee chairmen for the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce have been appointed as follows: Agriculture, Walter Sadd; attendance, John P. Kerlin; education, D. J. Arrington; finance, R. C. Powell; health, Mrs. Robert Lewis; highways, E. R. Conner; laws and policies, C. Lacey Compton; public affairs, J. Carl Kincheloe; membership, Bernard Lewis; housing, Mrs. E. D. Gothwaite; program, A. R. Cullen; publicity, W. Marshall Johnson; coordinating, R. Worth Peters; liaison, Harry Parrish; reception, Dr. George B. Cooke, and industrial, E. D. Gothwaite.

Dr. Lake to Speak

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Julian Lake, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Tenn., will be the speaker at the union services for the Leesburg churches, which will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 in the Methodist Church. Dr. Lake, one of the outstanding ministers of the Southern Presbyterian Church, is conducting a series of special services in Warrenton this week. He is the son-in-law of Dr. and Mrs. A. D. P. Gilmour of Leesburg.

Wins Bronze Star

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 8.—A Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to Richard G. Crickenberger of 358 South Delphine ave. for meritorious achievement near Bastogne, Belgium, from January 4 to 12, 1945, Col. A. S. Knight, acting executive of the Virginia Military District, announced today.

The citation accompanying the award said Crickenberger, as a technician fourth grade, had "repaired an important telephone line which had been broken many times by shrapnel." In so doing, "he repeatedly exposed himself to artillery and mortar fire, crawling under heavy barrages to lay wire."

'State Mother' Entries Due

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Thomas W. Smith, chairman of the Virginia State Mothers' Committee, announced today nominations now are being received for the 1947 State mother of Virginia.

Any State resident may send to either Mrs. Smith or to a member of the committee the name of the mother he or she thinks most deserving of this honor.

Nominations must reach the State chairman before February 26 and announcement of the choice will be made about April 1.

Jackson Named Mayor

New Market, Va., Feb. 8.—John D. Ross, attorney, has been appointed mayor of Mt. Jackson, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. O. Walters. The appointment was made by Judge Elliott D. Marshall in Shenandoah County Court.

Pilot's Death Confirmed

Harrisonburg, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Confirmation of the death of Capt. Archibald B. Kyger, pilot of the four-engined Cuban DC-4 airliner which crashed and exploded in the Credos Mountains 90 miles west of Madrid, Spain, Thursday, has been received by Kyger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kyger of Elkton, Rockingham County. The confirmation was by Mrs. June Kyger, widow of the pilot, now living at Miami, Fla., who had received official word from airline officials.

Synod Backs Merger

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—The Lutheran Synod of Virginia has approved the merging of the Winchester and New Market conferences—a matter that has been before it for the past four years.

This action was taken yesterday as the synod ended its annual session here after deciding to meet again in Roanoke in 1948.

Referred for further study was a recommendation that the Virginia Synod join with that of North Carolina and others in the south in the establishment of a summer camp and program for young people.

Teacher Panel Planned

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—A panel discussion on faculty recruiting, training and appointment service, and the election of officers for the new year will close a two-day meeting of the Virginia Association of Colleges here today.

In its opening session yesterday, the association was told that the influx of veterans has brought little radical change in the curriculum of Virginia colleges and universities, but, on the other hand, the trend is toward better integration of courses to meet life situations.

Owen Estate Sold

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Owen have sold Crestwood, their estate near Leesburg, to Col. Eugene N. Slappey of Georgia. They will leave March 1, at which time Colonel and Mrs. Slappey and their two daughters will move to their new home. The purchase price is reported to be $50,000.

Bronze Palm Awarded

Winchester, Va., Feb. 8.—Robert Kellas, an Eagle Scout before entering the service, and who has earned five additional merit badges since his recent discharge, was awarded the Bronze Palm last night at the Shawnee District Boy Scout Court of Honor. It is believed the first presented in the Shenandoah area.

Reserve Units Upped

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Col. A. S. Knight, senior instructor, Organized Reserves, Virginia Military District, announced today that all reserve units of which the ultimate status is class A or class B, and which are now activated, will be raised to class B units within 60 days. This means that more than 50 Organized Reserve Corps units in Virginia will have both officers and their enlisted cadets assigned.

3 Named to Board

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 8.—Appointed to the Electoral Board of Shenandoah County by Judge Elliott D. Marshall in the County Circuit Court are W. H. Tysinger one year; Robert C. Sibert, two years, and Warren B. French three years.

BRITAIN

From Page 1

there will be an end to the idea of socialism in our time.

"It is more important than this. The whole prosperity and future of the country is at stake and everything depends entirely on the individual . . . We have got to make sacrifices. We have got to work in offices with our overcoats on. We have got to work in factories without heating and wear overcoats. Make the best of the situation and put your backs into production."

He said the situation was "just as serious as in 1939 and 1940," the years of Dunkirk and the blitz, when Britain stood alone against the German armies.

Shinwell, warning Britons of "complete disaster" unless they cooperate, told correspondents that, 'reports from the north are very bad indeed, with both production of coal and its transportation being affected."

Shinwell Won't Quit

He said that 'a number of pits are not working, canals are frozen and freight transportation has been disrupted." Shinwell indignantly denied reports that he would resign, saying he would never 'contemplate shikring a duty."

But he told factory operators that the government was not trifling, and unless they pulled the master switches at their plants at midnight tomorrow, they would be "dealt with." He said the power of most factories could be cut off at generating plants, but a few would have to cut off their own electricity.

He declined to estimate how many Britons would be thrown out of work by power cuts that will encompass the London area, southeast England, northwest England, and the Midlands. But it was estimated that 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 Britons started their regular day off, knowing that they will miss three or four days' work next week, and possibly the whole week, if the worst weather in 50 years continues.

Most of England's 37,000,000 inhabitants will feel the effects of the power cut, because electricity in homes, offices, and stores will be shut off from 9 a. m. to noon and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., beginning Monday and lasting as long as the coal shortage continues.

Most of Britain's electrical power is generated by steam, made by coal. Shinwell told Commons yesterday that the government had no choice; power plants had a 10-day supply of coal, and if it were not stretched out, there would soon be no power at all.

Britain's coal production started to slump during the war. In some places, production is only 60 per cent of what it was in 1939. But the thing that precipitated the present crisis is the record cold, which has stalled trains and tied up ships in harbor, preventing them from moving coal from mines to consumers.

In connection with Shawcross' prediction that the Labor government will fail unless it solves the fuel shortage, it was noted that newspapers unanimously blamed the Labor government today, probably the first time since the government went into power that it had been universally criticized by the British press. Even The Daily Herald, the Labor Party's largest newspaper supporter, chided the government.

Newspapers did not accuse the government of being responsible for the weather or even for declining coal production, a problem in the coalition government of Winston Churchill. But they took the government to task for being too optimistic, failing to foresee the possibility of such a coal spell as the nation is having, and not informing the people.

Hospitals, telephone and cable services, water pumping stations, industries that have to do with food, newspapers, the British Broadcasting Corporation, laundries and sewage pumping stations will not be affected by the power cut.

In a desperate effort to keep its "export or die" program on at least a token basis, the government rescinded an order forbidding ships to refuel in United Kingdom ports. This order had tied up 700 vessels yesterday. But the prohibition on shipping coal out of the United Kingdom remained.

The Austin Motor Co., Britain's major automotive manufacturer, announced it had decided to postpone the firing of 14,800 production workers at its Birmingham plant. They were laid off last Monday because the plant ran out of coal, and yesterday, after the electricity cut was announced, the company said they would be fired.

Candles went up from 2 to 10 cents each today, as householders fearing eventual power cuts at night, raided storekeepers' supplies. Beauty shops spent hours canceling appointments—permanent waving is gone for the duration of the electricity pullout.

The British Broadcasting Corp. canceled part of its programs and curtailed others. The calculating machines of banks use electricity so banks were sending out requests to their customers to come in by noon so they can get their adding started promptly when the power comes back on in the afternoon.

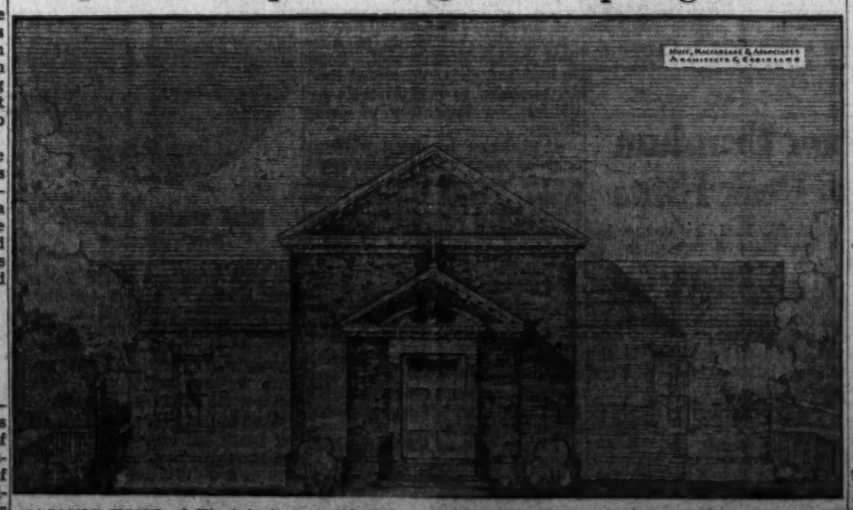
Seventeen members of a Royal Air Force party reached the Yorkshire village of Huggate late today with 500 pounds of emergency food. Ten-foot snowdifts had isolated the village of 400 people since Monday.

Insurance Agents End 14-Day Strike

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—District agents of the local branch of the Peoples Life Insurance Co. were back at their posts today after a two-week strike was submitted to arbitration.

The agents, members of the Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Council (AFL,) walked out after the dismissal of A. C. Toll, a company employe for 20 years.

Proposed Chapel at Highland Springs, Va.



MASONIC HOME of Virginia is to build a chapel from funds being raised by popular subscription. Grand Master T. Penn Coleman will lay the cornerstone February 12 during a meeting of the grand lodge

EDISON

From Page 1

tous message to the world" in fountain pen. However, the two pens were broken open with pliers and failed to disclose any "momentous messages."

It was exactly 1 p. m. when Charles Edison, the inventor's son and former Governor of New Jersey, snipped two seals on each side of the dark lock. The inventor's widow watched while her son inserted a key, turned it and rolled back the ponderous top of the desk. Harvey S. Firestone, jr., of the Ohio rubber family, was in the group.

Dozens of papers, notes made by Edison, were found in the desk. Whether they contained any inventive secrets of value in the atomic age could only be determined by careful study.

The clock over the desk still was set at 3:27, almost the exact minute that Edison died on that October morning more than 15 years ago. The outside of the desk was polished to a high gleam, but the dust was thick inside.

Other contents of the desk included three bottles of soda pills, a bottle of mouth wash, two ashtrays containing paper clips and a bottle containing lithium.

The inventor's family also found a children's book about Edison's life. Apparently a young girl had sent it to the inventor to be autographed.

The desk also held three boxes of cigars and two plugs of chewing tobacco. Chewing was one of Edison's habits.

The pigeonholes of the desk had labels on them reading, "experiment," "new things," etc. Two copies of "A Message to Garcia" and about 50 maps of New Jersey were in the desk.

Edison's son also discovered several "saws" written on little slips of yellow paper in the inventor's precise handwriting. One read:

"When down in the mouth, remember Jonah. He came out all right."

What's Going On and Where

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., buffet supper, 25 cents; amateur hour.

Salvation Army USO, 901 Market pl. (9th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:15 p. m.; color films, "America the Beautiful" and "Florida Where It's June in January," 8 p. m.

H st. USO, 1911 H st. nw., Java Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; American Legion Auxiliary supper, 6 p. m.; Showboat, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., bridge, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, $1.25 each (ala la afternoon); dance, 8:45 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 2 to 10 p. m.

Barnet Adas Gallery, 127 Monroe st. nw., 2 to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 8 to 10 p. m.

3 Quit Snowbound Train for Alaska

Woman Skipper Yearns for Sea

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
CAPT. MARY E. CONVERSE, 75-year-old great-grandmother, hopes to return to the sea before her merchant marine pilot's license expires in 1950. The Merchant Marine's only woman skipper, she had logged 33,700 miles, and during the war taught navigation to 2580 Navy officers in the dining room of her Los Angeles home

15 Others Faring Reasonably Well In Iowa Drifts

Carroll, Iowa, Feb. 8 (AP).—The number of persons on a train which has been stormbound here since Thursday shrank today when special arrangements were made to help three of them get to—Alaska.

The others said they were becoming a little weary of it all. They were warm and had plenty to eat, they said, but they weren't getting anywhere.

Mrs. Alex Hendrickson and her two young children, who had come only 24 miles from Manning, Iowa, when the train was blizzarded in at the station here, were transferred to another line.

Trying to Catch Boat

They are trying to catch a West Coast boat Wednesday for Adak in Alaska's Aleutian Island chain where Hendrickson is a Government engineer.

Meanwhile the 15 others, a few of whom have now found quarters in town, have been making the best of the situation.

The engine is attached and kept fired, providing heat to the one Pullman and one coach in which the passengers are living. The road is providing food, but some are eating at restaurants uptown. Batteries are running low and the train may not have lights tonight unless the drifts are opened before then.

Five railway mail clerks are using mail pouches as beds.

The Chicago & Great Western train was bound from Omaha to Minneapolis when it became snowbound.

70 Rescued From Train

Hampton, Iowa, Feb. 8 (AP).—Seventy passengers on the Rock Island Railroad's Mid-Continent Special were rescued from the snowdrifts last night just two hours before the train's supply of steam heat was scheduled to give out.

The train became snowbound three miles north of here early yesterday. Conductor A. E. Winnett of Des Moines hiked to town in subzero cold to get aid, and a snow plow brought eggs, milk, bread and fruit.

The plow couldn't budge the stalled train, however, but last night, just as the engine's coal and water supply was approaching the vanishing point—a rescue engine got through to pull two Pullmans and a dining car to Mason City. The remainder of the train was freed this morning.

Corporal Acquitted

Berlin, Feb. 8 (AP).—A U. S. Army court-martial today acquitted Corpl Donald L. Johnson, 26, of DeKalb, Ill., of a murder charge growing out of the fatal shooting of a Berlin girl during a quarrel.

Johnson testified the girl was shot accidentally in the head when he tussled with her for possession of a pistol with which she was threatening to commit suicide.

School Costs Talk Set

Neil F. Stull, a member of the John Marshall Parent-Teacher Association of Arlington, will address the group tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the school, on "The Amount of Capital Outlay Needed to Improve the Schools of Arlington County." A discussion will follow.

Deafened Now Hear With Tiny Single Unit

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Three Makes an Armful . . .

Post Staff Photo—Ellis
TRIPLETS' CAMERA DEBUT—When Mrs. William B. Spofford, jr., wife of an Episcopal minister, called for her 29-day-old triplet boys yesterday at Garfield Hospital, to take them home, it was the first time she had the three together to hold in her arms. When she left the hospital one was still in an incubator. Andrew (left) was unimpressed and fell asleep. Stephen (center) chewed contentedly on his thumb. That leaves brother Mark, whose interest is focused upon something in a corner. With Mrs. Spofford's sister, Miss Mary Temple Fawcett, assisting, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Spofford took the triplets and their 16-month-old brother, Timothy, to New York on a noon train. Their home is on Jamaica, Long Island. Mrs. Spofford's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Fawcett, 1735 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Rugged Baby Chicks Survive Cold, Cat and Army 'Midwife'

Photo by Al Muto
It was cold nesting, but she did it. The peep is one of eight survivors of a brood of 11

Eight baby chicks, born in sub-freezing temperatures without benefit of shelter, reportedly were doing well yesterday despite the interference of a hungry cat and an Army sergeant who admittedly bungled the job trying to act as a midwife.

They are the survivors of a brood of 11, hatched by a month-old hen on a bare plot of ground near the home of Sergt. Roniel E. Gregory, in Fairfax County, Va., during the height of the winter's worst cold wave. Three more might have lived to see the light of balmier days but for the overzealous care of Sergeant Gregory and the appetite of his pet cat.

According to the sergeant, the "nest" was discovered Friday morning when he was attracted by the peeps of the three chicks, which he found huddled alongside eight eggs beneath a dead scrub oak tree, which offered no protection from rain and snow. The mother hen was nowhere in the vicinity.

Concerned for the welfare of the chicks, Gregory took them into his house, wrapped them in a sweater and placed them in an overstuffed chair. He left them for a short time and returned to find his cat consuming the last of the three with apparent relish.

Induced by the tragedy to let well enough alone, Gregory contented himself with observing the nest. He soon learned the mother was a young hen which had never become tame, and consistently had stayed away from the rest of the chickens on his small farm. Despite the loss of the first three of her brood, she returned to hatch the remaining eight eggs, all of which produced apparently healthy and normal chicks.

5 Area Sculptors Have Entries in Baltimore Show

Five District area sculptors have entered works in the Sculptors Guild of Maryland show which opens in the Baltimore Museum of Art today. A prize of $500 will be awarded to the top-ranking sculpture.

The nearby entries were prepared by Mrs. Jane Love of 5409 Earlston dr., Spring Valley, Md.; Edward R. Bush of 65 Beach ave., Bethesda, Md.; Belle Belrose of 4501 South Chelsea la., Bethesda; Lillie Gettinger of 805 49th ave., Capitol Heights, Md., and Russell A. Houston of 7 West Saul rd., Kensington, Md.

The sculptures, which will be on display until March 16, will be judged by William Zorach, Robert Laurent and H. Lipschitz, sculptors.

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THAN THEIR YEARS
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8 Army, Navy Candidates Named Here

A Washington resident was nominated for appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point by the District Commissioners yesterday, who also named three alternate candidates.

In addition, the Commissioners submitted to the Navy the names of four candidates for appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. They will be required to take competitive examinations.

Named for appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point was Gregory King Stone, 17, of 2122 Decatur pl. nw., a student at Sullivan Prep School. He is the son of Mrs. Wesson Stone and Col. Raymond Stone, now serving with the Adjutant General's office in Puerto Rico.

Candidates for appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis are:

David Neely, 17, of 1614 Myrtle st. nw. A senior at Coolidge High School, Neely is on the school's honor roll and a member of the football and basketball teams.

Myles Digby Andresen, 18, of 4432 Faraday pl. nw., who formerly attended Columbia Prep School here and the Bullis Prep School in Silver Spring, Md.

John T. Berrier, 19, of 2540 Massachusetts ave. nw. Berrier, a graduate of the Fishburne Military School in Waynesboro, Va., is now taking post-graduate courses at Bullis Prep School. He plays fullback on the Bullis football team and guard on the basketball team.

Robert B. Loughead, jr., 18, of 2926 Legation st. nw. While attending Valley Forge Military Academy, Loughead worked on the school paper, the Legionaire. He is now doing post-graduate work at the Bullis School.

Alternates to the West Point nomination are J. Godfrey Crowe, 17, of 4431 Volta pl. nw., a senior at the Landon School for Boys in Bethesda, Md.; Leo Bernard Weisgerber, 19, of 3502 16th st. ne., a private in the Engineer Corps, United States Army, now stationed at Camp Stoneman, Calif., and Berrier, who was also named for appointment to the Naval Academy.

Fairfax Post Plans Valentine Dance

Fairfax Post, No. 177, of the American Legion will hold a Valentine dance Saturday evening in the Fairfax, Va., high school gymnasium, to aid the post's building fund and the high school athletic fund, John W. Affleck, general chairman, announced yesterday.

Affleck, second vice commander of the post, said Roy May and his nine-piece orchestra will play, and the gymnasium will be decorated for the occasion. Visitors are expected from other Legion posts in the State.

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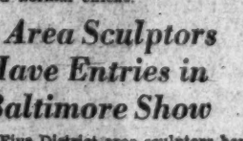
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Radar Is Seen As Answer to Safety in Air

The sooner the personal element is eliminated from flying the safer air travel will be, Alexander P. de Seversky, pioneer aircraft designer declared during a visit here.

Seversky

"Ground and navigation facilities are lagging far behind the constant increase in air traffic," the long-time exponent of air power asserted in commenting on the increase in airplane accidents.

De Seversky was in Washington for what he could well consider the last laugh on the War Department, which early in the war scorned his proposals for long-range fighter planes and armored bombers.

He went back to New York carrying the Nation's Medal of Merit, awarded him Thursday night for his vision in urging long-range fighters and armor-plating bombers. But there was no bitterness in his voice as he sat in his Mayflower Hotel suite yesterday. He appeared to accept the situation as recognition worth waiting for.

The ultimate in air safety is "practically at hand," the Russian-born flier and World War I hero said. "Our progress in radar, television and scanning tubes is moving so rapidly the solution to air crashes is just about upon us.

"But now, the human element—the pilot skill—still enters into the equation. Personal skill is still the important factor and until we eliminate that in favor of foolproof devices, we will still continue to have crashes."

He urged expanding use of the war-developed ground control approach, which uses radar to bring fog-bound planes through the murk to a point where the pilot can see the runways, but he said "we should not rest with GCA and the instrument-landing system. They are starting us on the right track, but other developments will come to improve them.

"Airborne radar equipment which will enable you to 'see' the ground anytime or anyplace is the ultimate solution."

De Seversky, who was special consultant to the War Department during the war years, is currently doing research on jet planes and rocket propulsion.

Parenthood Group to Start $40,000 Drive

A drive for $40,000 for the Planned Parenthood Association of the District of Columbia will be opened here tomorrow.

Speakers for the fund, part of a two-million-dollar Nationwide campaign of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, will appear before luncheon and civic clubs during the drive.

Purpose of the campaign is to expand a program of child-spacing service, treatment for childless couples, and education and research in the field of human reproduction. Grants-in-aid to medical schools and foundations will be made for such research.

Dr. Prentiss Willson, 2940 Albermarle st. nw., local obstetrician, will be chairman and Joseph Sanders, 2612 Tilden st. nw. is treasurer. Speakers will be under the direction of Mrs. C. Leslie Glenn, 2707 32d st. nw. A corps of volunteer workers under the direction of Mrs. Lowndes Jackson, jr., 2900 Woodland dr. nw., will aid in the campaign, headquarters of which will be in Mrs. Jackson's home.

The District of Columbia clinic of the association, at 715 E st. sw., is one of 206 local branches of the Federation.

Hartley Seeks Probe of Union Racketeering

By the United Press

Chairman Fred A. Hartley, jr. (R., N. J.) said last night his House Labor Committee has received complaints of union racketeering in 12 major cities, including New York, "which should be investigated at once."

"If we can get the money, we are going to launch the most comprehensive investigation of this situation in history," he said. "We plan to send subcommittees out in the field, where they can look at this terrible thing right on the spot."

Hartley said he would ask the House for sweeping subpena powers and a 50,000 fund for the investigation. He declined to make public the list of cities, except to say that it included New York, because "we do not want witnesses to be intimidated."

The investigation will be conducted concurrently with hearings on general labor legislation, Hartley said. He expressed "hopes" that the hearings will end by March 1 and that a bill will be ready for House consideration by March 15.

The Senate Labor Committee, which is farther along in its consideration of labor legislation, was confronted with a proposal for a secret strike vote on the choice between a walkout and a final management offer. It was presented by Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., N. J.) GOP presidential aspirant Harold E. Stassen has indorsed the principle.

The House Committee probe of alleged union racketeering was touched off by hearings on a current strike in the Philadelphia produce markets. Merchants in the area testified they were being driven out of business by a local affiliate of the AFL Teamsters Union.

Witnesses testified they were "physically afraid" of officers of the union, known as Local 929, Produce, Poultry, Fish, Oystermen Drivers and Helpers.

Oxon Hill P-TA to Meet

Mrs. Mary Beth Wackwitz, supervisor of instruction in Prince Georges County, will address the Oxon Hill, Md., Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium. Her topic will be "Problems of Present Day Education."

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DAHLIA

From Page 1

some money belonging to him. Dumiss was wearing bloodstained trousers, and a newspaper clipping about the "Black Dahlia" slaying was found in his pocket.

Dumais told agents then that he had dated Miss Short on January 9, six days before the scrubbed halves of her body were found in a Los Angeles lot. However, the soldier claimed that he had "blacked out" during the date, and that the next thing he knew was when he came to himself in Pennsylvania Station in New York.

Test Establishes Sanity

There still was some question about whether Dumais could have been in Los Angeles on the date he claimed. The records here show that he returned from a 45-day furlough on January 11, but authorities said that the records appeared to be incorrect.

Dumais was committed to the psychiatric ward of the post hospital here after his arrest, but a test made established his sanity. When arrested, he told CID agents that he had been married three times, that his first wife had died "under mysterious circumstances," that he was the father of three children and two adopted children, and that his present wife was a Czech girl he met and married overseas. She was believed to be somewhere in the United States.

Maj. Cornelius T. Morros, public relations officer of this post, said Dumais described in detail a tattoo mark on Elizabeth Short's right hip, and that his description was verified by Los Angeles police.

Los Angeles also reported that the Short girl's blood type was a positive "AB."

"Laboratory tests here indicate the blood found on Dumais' trousers when he was taken into custody are very possibly 'AB,'" Morris said.

Florence said he asked Dumais whether he could describe just how the Short girl's body had been mutilated and that the soldier answered:

"I could, but I don't wish to."

Los Angeles police had theorized that the girl had been hung while her slayer indulged his fiendish fetishes on her. There were rope-burns on her wrists and ankles as though she had been bound hand and foot. Her throat had been slit and one breast had been cut off. Her body was cut in half, and the halves scrubbed clean of blood before they were thrown in the lot.

In his 50-page statement Dumais said he had met Miss Short in 1942 at a dance in Worcester, Mass., her home town. He said he next saw her in a cafe in San Francisco, when he was there on a furlough last December.

"I made a date to meet her at the Hotel Jefferson in Peoria, Ill., on the 8th or 9th of December," he wrote.

Dumais said he then returned to the East. He met a sailor in a Greenwich Village night club in New York, who sold him an airplane ticket to San Francisco for $100.

Girl Failed to Keep Date

He said he left the plane at Chicago and telephoned the Jefferson Hotel in Peoria, but Miss Short was not there, "so I then proceeded to 'Frisco."

He said he ran into Miss Short "by accident" in a San Francisco cafe on January 8 to 9. She apologized for "standing me up" in Peoria and they had dinner and drinks together.

"Then a stranger walked up and called Betty some dirty names," Dumais said. He invited the man to step outside, but "the other fellow said he wouldn't beat me up or even dirty his hands because of her."

After telling of the scene with the stranger in the cafe, he said:

"The last I remember was being with her at 11 o'clock to midnight on either the 9th or 10th of January. After that all I remember was waking up in Penn Station."

Florence asked Dumais:

"Did Betty say she didn't want anything else to do with you?"

"No, she didn't, but I knew that was coming," Dumais answered.

Florence believed that answer might be significant because it indicated Dumais believed Miss Short was going to break off their relationship. That could have been a supplementary motive in addition to Dumais' sadistic tendencies, it was believed.

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France to Get New 5% Price Cut This Week

Paris, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Premier Paul Ramadier told France in a radio address tonight that a new 5 per cent cut in prices will be put into effect during the coming week.

Ramadier also said drastic measures would be taken against black marketeers and persons hoarding vitally needed food stocks.

Unlike the first price cut initiated by former Premier Leon Blum, which was a sweeping measure to include all products, Ramadier's plan will be applied in a series of stages and only certain products will be affected immediately. He said a new law prohibiting the hoarding of stocks would be proposed to the National Assembly next Friday.

Pet Gazelle Succumbs at Zoo; Lonely and Missed Cigarettes

Post Staff Photo

Donald Skeeter—He was lonesome

Eulogizing him as "a lovely little animal," Zoo Director William M. Mann yesterday confirmed a report from New York that Donald Skeeter has ascended to gazelle heaven.

When Bob Shaffer of Denton, Md., went to Arabia for the State Department two years ago, he bought a baby gazelle as a pet. He named it Donald Skeeter and raised the 18-inch-tall miniature antelope on a milk bottle.

Back in the United States, Shaffer brought D. Skeeter to his Maryland farm. The animal revelled in the woods and open air.

But six weeks ago, anxious lest the animal fare poorly in cold weather, Shaffer put Donald Skeeter in National Zoological Park.

"They put him in a cage," he said. "I could tell right off he didn't like it, but I figured it was for his own good."

Yesterday he received the following letter from the Zoo: "Skeeter died last Wednesday. He wasn't sick, but that night he just died. He had missed you so much. We guess he just died of lonesomeness."

Shaffer thought the fact that the Zoo did not give Donald Skeeter any cigarettes—"his favorite dessert"—may have had something to do with it.

Dr. Mann confessed cigarettes were not part of the diet—just vegetables and grain.

PORTAL

From Page 1

the Supreme Court," he continued.

The court held that walking time and make-ready time should be added together to make portal time and that the de minimis rule applied to this total rather than to the two separate figures.

"As we interpret the instructions of the Supreme Court, however, it makes no difference in this case," the opinion continued.

Judge Picard said that in only three departments of the Mount Clemens firm, a small, suburban Detroit pottery company employing about 1200 persons, were there any preliminary activities "that we would consider in any way not part of the job and necessarily performed before the employe started to work."

The sum total of these activities for any one person would be a mere two to three minutes daily, the opinion asserted.

Citing a number of law cases and pleadings, Judge Picard concluded one phase of his opinion as follows:

"From the above it is apparent that this court not only could but should, by the great weight of what authorities there are, declare all walking and preliminary activities time involved in this case as de minimis. We so hold as to activities."

The court then admitted that the solution to the question of walking time "isn't quite so simple."

For Own Necessity

"It is elementary to this court," the opinion continued, "that one who is on his way to his own lunch in the cafeteria set apart for him by his employer, or outdoors, is walking there for his own 'convenience and necessity' and not 'necessarily and primarily for the benefit of the employer and his business'."

Judge Picard compared the Mount Clemens case to cases where miners are forced to travel "long distances in the bowels of the earth" and found an "entirely different picture."

The court then said that, assuming that the Supreme Court considers at least 12 minutes of walking time involved in the Mount Clemens case as not de minimis, this time must be limited to that involved in going "to and not from the work bench."

The court then raised the possibility that he might be in error in determining what the Supreme Court meant last June.

"If the opinions, administrative letters, regulations, and decisions of our courts were followed, this would warrant any industry, including this defendant, in not computing less than 20 to 25 minutes a day in walking time and preliminary activities as compensable."

"Never before," the court continued, "has anyone attempted to bring walking and preliminary activities time consumed into such a narrow, picayunish, meager sphere (as in the few minutes involved in the Mount Clemens case). Furthermore, we do not believe that the Supreme Court ever intended such an interpretation."

Admitting that "what applies here may later be held to apply to industry in general," the court then entered into the question of retroactivity, holding:

"Not only this defendant but the manufacturing industry in general should always be able to rely upon those who must administer the Fair Labor Standards Act until the Supreme Court has spoken, and any change should put industry automatically on warning for the future."

This, in effect, limits labor in any collection of portal pay claims to the period since the June 10 Supreme Court decision, it was explained.

Judge Picard expressed "some regrets" for the original plaintiffs, the pottery workers. He said they claimed they were brought into the factory before starting time and "they were telling the truth."

"We believed it then, we believe it now," Judge Picard wrote with emphasis, "but the master in 1943 found otherwise, and under the rules we must follow the master's findings."

"Let us not be understood as holding that all portal-to-portal suits should be dismissed," the court concluded.

GIRL

From Page 1

Mrs. Reardon said her daughter had always been a good pupil in school. She said she had never handled a firearm and the family had never owned one.

The Boy, Mrs. Reardon said, was Mary's "latest flame, and they've been going together recently quite a lot. I think that's good for youngsters."

D'Arcy, father of Michael, said he did not know his son owned a weapon of any kind.

a girls' correctional school where her liberty would be restricted.

"I didn't want to go there," she explained. "And after he found us in the tourist camp, I knew he would be very strict with me and wouldn't be very trustful of me in the future."

She said that when she and Michael arrived at the tourist camp they had $4 between them. They charged the $9 taxi bill to her father. Reardon apparently traced them through the cab company.

"We weren't engaged to be married," Mary said. "We both just wanted to get out of town. I was going to get a job as a waitress in Chicago or New York, and Michael was planning to go his own way.

Mary told police that Michael "always carried his Mauser." When she asked for it, he handed it over without questioning what she intended using it for, she added. He did not know she intended shooting her father.

Ausby Atkinson, operator of the tourist camp, said Michael registered as "Shelby Hemon of East Orange, N. Y.," and told Atkinson the girl was his sister.

"We got to thinking about it later, and figured it was a cock and bull story because the kid registered from East Orange, N. Y., and East Orange is in New Jersey," he said.

He said Michael told him he and the girl had just landed at St. Louis by plane. He said he was broke but his father would pay the bill later. The boy left a "very nice cigarette lighter" to guarantee payment.

Atkinson thought the youngsters were "18 or 19 years old—they were both big for their age."

Mary is the Reardons' only child.

Willman said it had not been decided what charge would be placed against the girl. She and D'Arcy were under guard at St. Louis County Hospital in Clayton.

TVA

From Page 1

would believe what Barker says, wouldn't you?"

Stripling hesitated, and then said, "I might."

Surprised at the answer, McKellar said, "You mean you might have some doubts?"

"Yes," Stripling answered.

Angered, McKellar said he would never have called Stripling as a witness had he known what his testimony would be. He claimed that Stripling had "completely changed his mind" from what it was a few days ago when McKellar first talked to him about the letter. Stripling denied this.

Clapp had previously put into evidence an affidavit from the employe who allegedly wrote the letter, denying any knowledge of it, and calling it a forgery. The letter was dated January 31, 1939, a year before Barker, acting for the Dies Committee, had made an investigation of the TVA and held hearings before the committee vice chairman, former Representative Joe Starnes.

In testifying to the committee some days ago, Starnes denied knowledge of the letter during his investigation. Clapp yesterday pointed out that no reference to it was ever made in the transcript of Starnes' hearings in 1940.

Clapp also recited to the committee yesterday his action after the publication of the news story. He said he satisfied himself the letter was a forgery, and wrote to Starnes asking him if he had such a document. He received no reply.

Senator Watkins (R., Utah) pressed Clapp sharply on why he did not issue a denial to the press, inasmuch as the letter reflected on him so severely.

Clapp said he saw no need to "run to the public press." He said he was more concerned with doing his job—"We were awfully, awfully busy during the war"—than in protecting his reputation.

JEWELS

From Page 1

weather in the Azores, the announcement explained.

Resumption of Colonel Durant's trial is scheduled for Room 2B-913, in the Pentagon, at 9 a. m., tomorrow for the taking of testimony from some 23 witnesses living in United States. The court-martial was moved here from Frankfort, Germany, since United States citizens cannot be subpenaed to testify outside the country, the War Department said.

On Witness List

Among the witnesses called are Mrs. Martha Evans, former secretary to a United Nations delegate and one-time secretary to Colonel Durant, and James E. Durant, Falls Church, Va., councilman, a brother of the defendant. Mrs. Evans resides on Old Dominion blvd., Alexandria.

Attorneys for the two charged yesterday that War Department representatives were trying the case in the press and radio "to create public prejudice."

The statement, issued by Frank L. Ball, jr., Arlington attorney, for the law firm of Frank L. Ball, Frank L. Ball, jr., and P. M. Grabill, said:

"The statements attributed to representatives of the War Department can only be intended to create public prejudice, and constitute an effort to try in the press and over the radio a case now pending in the United States Court, a practice not indulged in by any member of our office."

Answer to Robinson

The attorneys' answer was to statements of Maj. Joseph S. Robinson, former New York attorney and present chief prosecutor in the court-martial, disclosing the findings of the gems and other phases of continued investigations.

Major Robinson made the revelations after proceedings in the United States District Court in Alexandria in which Ball asked that War Department subpenas for Mrs. Evans and the colonel's brother be quashed. Judge Robert N. Pollard took their petition under advisement.

Besides disclosing the finding of the jars of gems and cash buried in the ground near Leesburg pike, outside Falls Church, Major Robinson revealed that some $75,000 worth of the crown jewels had been smuggled into the country "by a person who had diplomatic immunity against search by custom officers."

Really Hers, Woman Says

A side development to the Hesse jewel case yesterday came from Westfield, N. J., with the claim of Hungarian-born Mrs. Lola Hesse de Concha that the jewels really belong to her. She said, however, she had no intention of pressing for possession.

She traced loss of the gems back to 1818, when, she said, her grandfather, Grand Duke Geo, killed an adjutant in a fight. The Grand Duke, she said, was imprisoned, escaped, settled down and married and finally died in Selmecbanya, Hungary, without regaining possession of the jewels.

FARM

From Page 1

reorganization of PMA, particularly the assurances they would not disturb the field personnel who staged last fall's revolt.

This chiefly includes the old organization of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Anderson reviewed the revised plans for PMA, in which greater autonomy is guaranteed the field forces. He also announced that Jesse Gilmer, now acting chief of PMA, would be appointed administrator.

After the hearing, when newsmen inquired if the new plans now had the support of the field forces, Anderson called a dozen together and asked newsmen to question them. They replied the plans not only were acceptable, but that they were pleased with Gilmer as their chief, and wanted to tell the world they were loyal to Anderson.

Several declared they were withdrawing their demands of last October for the resignation of three PMA deputy administrators, and were entirely satisfied.

Last fall's revolt, reported exclusively November 8 in The Post, threatened for a while to wreck the entire field force.

Farm Groups on Same Side

It had one extraordinary result. It brought together for the first time in a major row the two violently opposed major farm organizations, the American Farm Bureau and the National Farmers Union.

Both opposed the reorganization plan, but both O'Neil and Patton seemed uncomfortable in the strange new association.

Following yesterday's meeting O'Neal was not as outspoken as Patton in declaring a peaceful solution. O'Neal said he would take the program back to his directors in Chicago for action; Patton left at once for his Denver headquarters to "forget politics and get busy on farm union work."

Anderson also discussed plans for a separate Agricultural Research Administration within the department framework to include all research agencies.

It is headed by Dr. W. V. Lambert as administrator. Although some research work will be continued in other department agencies, particularly in State extension work, all will be cleared through the new administration.

WEATHER

From Page 1

forehead. She was treated at Walter Reed Hospital.

The second car was operated by George A. Edwards, 32, of Burnt Mills rd., Silver Spring, Md. A passenger in his car, Mrs. Julie D. Edwards, 26, was also treated at Walter Reed. Her injuries included bruised knees and shock.

Martell Davis, 10, of 110 50th st. ne. was injured when he fell while sliding on the ice in the 1400 block of 14th st. nw. at 1:45 p. m. He was taken to Freedmen's Hospital with possible internal injuries.

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National Weather Summary

24-HOUR FORECAST—Near-zero temperatures will prevail Sunday morning in the Northeast quadrant of the country as very cold weather sweeps over the eastern half of the U. S.

Sunday afternoon maximum temperatures will be lower than 20 degrees from northern Missouri eastward to central Virginia and nearer 10 degrees in the Great Lakes region.

The only precipitation will be snow flurries in the lake area and in the mountains of northern New England, together with some rain on the Pacific Coast.

Clear to partly cloudy skies will prevail, except in sections scheduled for snow showers or rain, where it will be mostly cloudy.

A cold air mass is spreading its influence over the Southeast bringing colder weather as far south as Miami. Jacksonville's maxima will be around 38 degrees Sunday. Maximum temperature forecasts for other principal cities follow: Boston and Washington, 18 degrees; New York and Philadelphia, 16 degrees; Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Milwaukee, 10 degrees; Omaha and Nashville, 20 degrees; St. Louis, 22 degrees; Kansas City, 25 degrees; Detroit and Chicago, 12 degrees; Little Rock and Oklahoma City, 40 degrees; Seattle, 50 degrees; Los Angeles and Miami around 60 degrees and Phoenix, 75 degrees.

It will be coldest in the Dakotas where maximum temperatures will range from zero to 10 degrees, and warmest in southern Arizona where 75-degree readings are predicted.

Somewhat milder conditions will prevail by Sunday afternoon in the West Gulf States and through the southern and central plains as more southerly winds replace the cold northerly blasts which carried Arctic air southward to the Gulf Coast during the past few days.

A new low-pressure storm center approaching the Pacific Northwest Coast will be responsible for the rain there.

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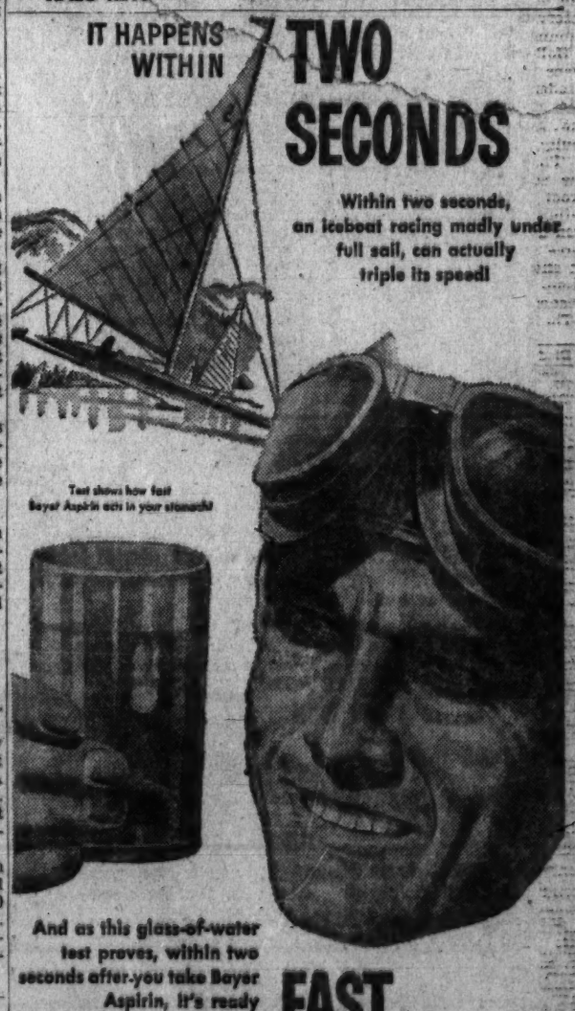

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Postwar Annapolis Building Liberalism

Holloway, Academy's 48-Year-Old Chief, Plans Sweeping Change in Navy Training

First of a series on the postwar Naval Academy.

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Annapolis, Feb. 8.—Far-reaching changes are in process and in prospect at the tradition-steeped U. S. Naval Academy here.

Under its vigorous, young new boss, Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., the Navy is aiming at a much more general, liberal education for its graduates than that given in days past.

The revisions promise to go far toward meeting criticism that Annapolis training is over-specialized, too technical and lacking in breadth.

And Admiral Holloway, a wartime battleship commander who is recognized as the Navy's foremost expert on training and education, intends to revamp the Severn River school along two other lines:

1. To so improve the status and living conditions of enlisted men assigned to the Naval Academy staff that the station will become a "model of officer-enlisted relationship" for the entire Navy and an "example to the midshipmen."

2. Stress the development of an "understanding of people" and knowledge of "human relations" rather than mere technical skill among the embryo naval officers.

To Push Liberalization

Some major changes liberalizing the academy curriculum were put into effect this year without fuss or public announcement. Others have been planned for next year, and Holloway makes it plain that he favors going even further in this way.

He also leaves no doubt that his drive for better housing, transportation and recreation facilities for Annapolis' 2100 naval enlisted men will be pushed vigorously. Details of the program were withheld, as Holloway wants to let results speak for themselves.

In his campaign to emphasize the "humanities" in the Navy, the academy head has at least four ideas in mind. One is to make Annapolis the model of "looking out for the men first." Holloway says he also will have the officers constantly in contact with the midshipmen, stress "human relation" and will "point it up" himself in talks to them.

Another method is by a new course in leadership being worked out at the academy. The school never has had a comprehensive course especially aimed at this vital function.

Humanities to be Stressed

"I'm not so much interested in a midshipman's proficiency with a slide-rule or his knowledge of thermo-dynamics—I know they get that now," Admiral Holloway said, "as I am in their ability to understand people.

"It is their skill in dealing with people—in human relationships—which determines their handling of those under them and what they can do to blend a large force of reservists and civilians into a winning team in time of war."

Holloway emphasizes that his plans for redirecting the Naval Academy course along these lines does not mean that he feels that the Annapolis system has been faulty.

"I'm not on the defensive about the academy, he declares. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The United States has just won a great war, and the binding force which made the Navy such an effective fighting team was the group of United States Naval Academy graduates".

The 48-year-old Annapolis superintendent, its youngest chief in 50 years, went on:

"When I commanded the Iowa in the Pacific, only 11 of her 175 officers were academy graduates, yet they were the key men, those who carried the load and blended the rest into a good combat outfit.

Depends Academy

"I'm certainly not going to sell a successful institution like that down the river or make too radical changes. I do, however, want to point up several things more strongly."

The Naval Academy curriculum has been criticized sharply by many civilian educators in the past. They termed it narrow, overly technical and deficient in liberal arts subjects. Annapolis teachers and their teaching methods also have been hit. Critics declared many of the officer-instructors had no ability as pedagogues and that the daily quiz in each course of a prepared lesson developed only the memory not the mind.

Navy leaders have defended the Academy system. They point out that it is aimed at developing men for a particular profession, not life in general. The daily recitation method, by keeping students at their books, is good for the Navy if not civilian schools, they insist.

Changes in the Naval Academy curriculum already made since the war show a trend away from the old system. Admiral Holloway apparently intends to go still further. But the changes constitute no abrupt about-face, and Holloway's reforms are expected to be gradual. He believes in the daily quiz method, modified somewhat.

Underscores Harvard Report

On the new Annapolis superintendent's desk is a well-thumbed copy of the report of the Harvard University committee on "General Education in a Free Society." He has underlined this passage of the report:

"Since no one can become an expert in all fields, everyone is compelled to trust the judgment of other people pretty thoroughly in most areas of activity. I must trust the advice of my doctor, my plumber, my lawyer, my radio repairman, etc., therefore I am in peculiar need of a kind of sagacity by which to distinguish the expert from the quack and the better from the worst expert. From this point of view the aim of general education may be defined as that of providing the broad critical sense by which to recognize competence in any field."

Admiral Holloway made it evident that he believes this has particular application to the role of the leader in his own complex profession.

"I don't believe in specialization in the academy," he old The Post. "The time for that is four or five years later. I believe in a broad, general education, strongly aimed at naval life.

"What we want here are classes emphasizing general education, daily drills in naval techniques and 24-hour-a-day spiritual indoctrination in integrity, loyalty and leadership.

"Fleshpots" Are Out

"We can't get away from fundamentals. As in the past we must develop honorable men, devoted to a naval career, thoroughly drilled in the basic tools of the service and adequately equipped to pursue further training.

"To do this they must live a disciplined life. You can't revel in the fleshpots of Egypt and become a naval officer."

Admiral Holloway's definition of the responsibilities and role of a naval officer set forth in an interview are worth quoting in full. They have application in other walks of life.

"An officer has a three-way responsibility," he said, "to his subordinates, his coordinates and his seniors.

"He owes it to his subordinates to have sympathetic understanding of their problems and a sincere interest in their welfare. He must be generous and tolerant and not be looking out for his self-interest and self-privilege.

"Second is the relationship to their brother officers. This is often forgotten. Too many times we find officers who are successful with their juniors and get along with their seniors, but are failures with their contemporaries. They won't cooperate.

"My son asked me once about this competition in the Navy under the selection system. I told him that the good officers didn't cut the throats of their brothers. After all, if it is a race, you're apt to trip up if you look over your shoulder to see what the other fellow is doing. Just do the best you can and you'll get along.

"Third is your responsibility to your seniors. That's easy. Be honest and straightforward, and not a yes-man. When a decision is made, however, back it up fully whatever your own views."

Tomorrow—What the midshipmen think of the postwar regime at the Naval Academy.

The Admiral Stands and a Tradition Bows

Post Staff Photo—Del Vecchio

Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., the new superintendent of the Naval Academy, stands while he talks to Midshipmen Randolph Patterson of Norfolk, Va., and David W. Cammack of Charleston, W. Va. Patterson, feature editor, and Cammack, editor of the Trident, the academy's literary magazine, called on Admiral Holloway for an interview. Holloway, a wartime battleship commander, who plans to make some liberalized changes at Annapolis, sits his visitors down and walks about his office, emphasizing his remarks with gestures. The traditional Navy way is for an admiral to remain seated while juniors stand

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Editor's note: This column today is turned over to a self-proclaimed "expert" who analyzes the Federal budget.

Dear Mr. Kluttz:

I have never been considered very bright and it has embarrassed me often to be unable to participate in conversations where knowing people meet.

But I heard so much discussion of the new Federal budget and it occurred to me that public interest in it might last long enough to justify me in equipping myself to get into the debating circles and make the pretense of being smarter than I really am.

So I got the bright idea of sending to the Census Bureau for a lot of figures of our national economy and sat down to an evening of study and planning.

I learned from the Census that we have about 38 million families and, dull as I am, it did not take me long to come up with the fact that the 37.5 billion budget for one year's operation of the Government was going to cost my "average" family $987. This, I thought was a good beginning and then I proceeded to break down this obligation among the various activities of Government and see if I could not evolve a suggestion for simplifying the devious operations and help Mr. Taber save some money. I had heard that he wanted to save 8 billions by firing some Government publicity men.

Right away I ran into trouble. I noted that the budget calls for seven billion dollars for veterans. That amounts to $184 per family. I figured out that the veterans were about evenly distributed among the taxpaying families, eliminating the younger families. This I thought, in my simple way, was merely taxing most families $184, plus the cost of collecting and disbursing it, to get back $184.

My neighbor has a veteran and I have none. I figured out from the budget that the operation of the Veterans' Administration was costing $23 per family and it was costing $66 per family to support the Treasury Department, the agency which collects taxes and turns part of it over to VA. I tried to figure out a way of saving this $89 overhead by issuing my check for $184 to my neighbor and having each family with a veteran pay $184 to itself.

Then I tackled the Agriculture appropriation. In addition to being $37 per family, it figured out $241 per farm. The Census Bureau says that there are slightly more than 5,008,000 farms. I understand that the 48 States with their colleges of agriculture about match the Federal Government in expenditures to "aid" farmers, and it occurred to me that nearly $500 per farm per year to pay for advice was fairly high in view of the fact that, according to the 1940 census, the gross income of farms averaged not much more than $1000 per year.

I was perplexed also to learn that Agriculture spent 80 million dollars last year to keep food prices up while the OPA was spending more than 100 million dollars to keep prices down. This seemed like a fair proposition, because I can understand that the Government does not want to play favorites. But I was really disturbed when I saw that Agriculture proposed to spend 350 million dollars the coming year to keep prices up. I hesitate to tell my wife this because she might think it unreasonable to have to chip in 39 to a kitty to keep food prices high during the coming year when she had been expecting a break after the high prices of the war.

Then I looked over the Commerce budget. I noted the Civil Aeronautics Administration wants 102 million dollars to make air traffic safe. I asked how many commercial planes were operating and was told it was about 700. It does seem rather high to spend $145,714 Federal overhead per plane.

And this does not include 34 million dollars for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, nor the CAB, nor does it include a large sum which the CAB wants to get to match local money 50-50 in building airfields. In the development days of railroads the Government did not finance railroad depots, but it did give the railroads every other section of land along the right of way. Wouldn't it be cheaper to give the airlines the air—every other cubic mile of it—instead of all this money?

Another item which baffled me was "debt service," which I found out was interest in the public debt. All during the war I have been skimping to obuy war bonds and have accumulated bonds, which, at a little less than 3 per cent, would about yield by $132 per family for debt service. I thought I was putting aside a little nest egg for the future. Now, it seems, I am just paying my own interest and, in addition, paying the Treasury Department $66 to collect it from me to pay it back to me. It is all most perplexing, but it must be all right.

It was a great relief to learn that the Weather Bureau wants only about 60 cents per family. I certainly get that much enfertainment on the radio every morning telling what kind of weather we are going to have that day and then gambling on the results. And it was a relief to know that the Securities and Exchange Commission was costing me about 20 cents but I can't get that back because, after paying all of these other agencies, I haven't any money left to invest in stocks, however safe.

It was getting late and I didn't seem to be whipping this problem. So I decided to take the whole matter to Congressman Taber and dump it on his desk. Then I happened to see in the newspaper that he had filed for a congressional pension which will pay him more than $3000 a year throughout his life after retirement in exchange for paying in 6 per cent of his salary from now on plus less than $3000 in cash. Then I decided that he couldn't possibly be on my side so I gave the whole matter up.

The time spent reading the Census bulletins was a good investment and I recommend that it be made must reading for Congressmen and Federal executives.

AMERE MORON.

Station WCHV—Sunday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

7:25 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
8:00 a. m.—Sunday Musicale.
9:15 a. m.—Latter Day Saints Service.
9:45 a. m.—Glory Pleasant Trio.
9:55 a. m.—News.
10:00 a. m.—Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 a. m.—Music for Sunday.
11:00 a. m.—Church Service.
12:00 noon—This Week Around the World.
12:30 p. m.—Sunday Stroll.
12:45 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
1:00 p. m.—Freddy Martin's Music.
1:15 p. m.—Melodies to Remember.
1:30 p. m.—Radney Kaye's Sunday Serenade.
1:55 p. m.—Fact or Fiction.
2:00 p. m.—Longines Symphonette.
2:30 p. m.—Fred Waring.
2:45 p. m.—Eyes on the Future.
3:00 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
3:30 p. m.—Parade of Stars.
4:00 p. m.—Are These Our Children?
4:30 p. m.—The Great Heroes.
5:00 p. m.—Dick's for Dough.
5:30 p. m.—David Harding, Counterspy.
6:00 p. m.—Drew Pearson.
6:15 p. m.—Monday Headlines.
6:30 p. m.—Greatest Story Ever Told.
7:00 p. m.—Court of Missing Men.
7:30 p. m.—The Clock.
8:00 p. m.—Sunday Evening Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Walter Winchell.
9:15 p. m.—Lowell Thomas.
9:30 p. m.—Jimmy Fidler.
9:45 p. m.—Fulton Lewis.
10:00 p. m.—Theater Guild.
11:00 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Sol to Music.
11:30 p. m.—Dance Music.

Station WFMD—Sunday

Frederick 930 KC.

7:30 a. m.—Christ for the Crisis.
8:00 a. m.—Community Hymns.
8:30 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
8:45 a. m.—Save the Children Federation.
9:00 a. m.—Rev. Anna Bell Strauss.
9:30 a. m.—Dr. E. E. Rasquin.
10:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
10:30 a. m.—Full Gospel Church.
11:00 a. m.—Warren Sweeney.
11:30 a. m.—Back to Nature Gospel Tabernacle.
12:00 noon—Music for Sunday.
12:15 p. m.—Church of the 4-square Gospel.
12:45 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:00 p. m.—Christmas Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
2:15 p. m.—U. S. Philharmonic.
2:30 p. m.—Hour of Charm.
3:30 p. m.—Family Hour.
4:30 p. m.—Mary Carmichael.
5:00 p. m.—W. L. Shirer.
5:30 p. m.—Orate and Harriet.
6:00 p. m.—Take Music Away.
6:30 p. m.—Lowell Thomas.
7:00 p. m.—Hildegarde.
7:30 p. m.—Eddie Bracken Show.
8:00 p. m.—Take It or Leave It.
8:30 p. m.—We, the People.
9:00 p. m.—News With Ned Calmer.
9:15 p. m.—Feature Story.
9:30 p. m.—Report from U. N.
9:45 p. m.—Music You Know.
10:00 p. m.—News.

Station WEPM—Sunday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Sunday Morning Melodies.
8:30 a. m.—Gypsy Aires.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 a. m.—Salute to the Hits.
9:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—South American Music.
10:30 a. m.—It Happened During the Week.
10:45 a. m.—Across the Footlights.
11:00 a. m.—First Baptist Church Service.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Dave Rose Show.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—Interlude.
1:15 p. m.—Book Review.
1:30 p. m.—The Pelzer Trio.
1:45 p. m.—Leaders of Tomorrow.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Tony American Music.
3:30 p. m.—Preview of Tomorrow.
3:45 p. m.—Chapel of the Air.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Play and Pets.
4:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Religious News.
5:15 p. m.—Organ Reveries.
5:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—Jack Bloch Presents.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bit.
7:30 p. m.—Washington Inside-Out.
7:50 p. m.—First Baptist Church Service.
8:30 p. m.—The Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 p. m.—Harry Herlick.
9:30 p. m.—The Hour of Dreams.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Hour.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Died

KELLY, SAMUEL PHILLIPS. On Friday, February 7, 1947, at Washington Sanitarium Hospital, SAMUEL PHILLIPS KELLY, the beloved husband of Nellie C. Bell and father of Mrs. Anne B. Watkins and Captain F. Bell, jr. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, February 10, at 10 a. m. Interment Lee Mansion, Va. Gloucester papers please copy.)

RODGER, FRANK E., JR. On Friday, February 7, 1947, at Garfield Hospital, FRANK E. RODGER, jr., beloved husband of Mattie V. Rodger, nee Dodge of 4710 James Briggs st., Hillandale, Md., and son of Mrs. Ruth R. Moore. Funeral services at the Hamilton-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Funkhouser on Monday, February 10, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

SELLERS, MARIE CECELIA. On Thursday, February 6, 1947, Mrs. MARIE CECELIA SELLERS of 13 Rock Creek Rond, beloved wife of William Lenwood Sellers and the mother of Robert C., Mrs. Wilbur A. Berry Rhoto and Edgar L. Sellers and sister of Mrs. Josephine Bonsall, Mrs. Blanche Fowler and Mrs. Blanche Fowler Mendel. Funeral services at the Ryan & Nilson home, 2001 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 10, at 10 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SHEPHERD, BERNARD JOSEPH, of Falls Church, Va., on Friday, February 7, 1947, beloved husband of Anna J. Fitzgerald, beloved son of the late Bernard J. Shepherd and the late Mary A. Fitzgerald (nee Whitaker), and brother of Mrs. Gordon and Miss Mary Shepherd, Mrs. Allen F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Helen Sodus and Mrs. Anna A. Lohan, also Sister Helen Monica, S.N.D., of Toledo, Ohio. Funeral from the Arnaldie Home on Monday, February 10, at 8:30 a. m. to St. Mary's Church, Falls Church, at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

McQUEEN, MARGARET T. On Thursday, February 6, 1947, at her residence, 1907 N. Capitol st., MARGARET T. McQUEEN, beloved wife of the late Cornelius F. McHugh, mother of Frank A. McHugh of New York City, Mrs. James J. Connolly, Dr. Neil J. McHugh and Joseph J. McHugh of Washington, D. C. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, February 10, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

McQUEEN, JOHN BOYD. On Friday, February 7, 1947, at Doctors Hospital, JOHN BOYD McQUEEN, of Casey pl., Forest Glen, Md., beloved husband of Annie Russell McQueen and father of J. Russell McQueen, Elizabeth L. McQuinn, Mrs. Hugh L. Buckingham, Mrs. Arthur M. Rinaman and Mrs. William G. Bruce, of Charleston, S. C. Mr. McQueen rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, February 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

NELSON, LILLIAN E. On Friday, February 7, 1947, LILLIAN E. NELSON, of 5229 8th st. nw., wife of Percy R. Nelson and mother of Joan E. and Robert E. Nelson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

O'NEILL, JOHN A. On Thursday, January 6, 1947, at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., JOHN A. O'NEILL, of 3902 16th st. nw., beloved brother of Leo A. O'Neill, Mrs. Joseph Lenahan, Mrs. Catherine Wood, Mrs. Georgiana Wagoner, Mrs. Angela Reid. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, February 10, 1947, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

SLATER, NOEL T. Suddenly, on Friday, February 7, 1947, at his residence, 18 E st. se., NOEL T. SLATER, beloved brother of Ethel Reed, Edith Lewis, Goode and George N. Slater. Friends call at the Robert A. Mattingly funeral home, 1321 11th st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, February 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Md.

1947 PONTIAC

A fine car made finer

A Product of General Motors

Here's our picture for '47!

We are proud to present for 1947, the finest car Pontiac has ever produced.

In the new 1947 Pontiac, now in production, all of Pontiac's traditional quality, dependability, stamina, trouble-free operation, ease of handling and downright goodness have been retained. These are the qualities that have made more than a million friends of more than a million Pontiac owners.

Added for 1947 are appearance changes to enhance Pontiac's beauty; mechanical refinements to uphold Pontiac's known reputation for dependable, trouble-free performance.

For 1947, Pontiac again offers two outstanding series in ten body types. The Streamliner is on the 122-inch wheelbase; the Torpedo on a 119-inch wheelbase. Each is available as a smooth-running Six or an economical Eight.

Millions have learned to expect an outstanding value from Pontiac . . . and the 1947 Pontiac fulfills their expectations. The 1947 Pontiac is *a fine car made finer.*

• • •

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Features that Make PONTIAC a GREAT Car!

APPEARANCE—Distinctive Silver Streak Styling . . . New massive and harmonious front end design, new ornamentation.

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ECONOMY—Scotch-Mist Quick Warm-up Manifold, Gaselector, Vacuumatic Spark Control.

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C. R. Fenwick To Seek Seat In Va. Senate

Charles R. Fenwick, former member of the Virginia General Assembly and unsuccessful candidate for lieutenant governor in 1945, yesterday announced his candidacy for State Senator from Arlington.

Fenwick

His announcement follows by less than a week a declaration by State Senator William D. Medley that he would not seek reelection in the Democratic primary.

Announcing his platform would be "better health, schools and welfare," Fenwick said he had become a candidate only after Senator Medley decided against running.

"If elected I will devote my fullest attention to Arlington's many pressing problems, which include a greater return to the county of State revenues derived from local taxes," Fenwick's formal statement said.

With the primary still many months away, political lines are already forming, and frequently mentioned also as a possible candidate for the State senatorship is Frank L. Ball, jr.

Ball, who is 32, recently returned to practicing law with his father, former State Senator Frank L. Ball, sr., after service in World War II as a major.

The young Democrat, who actively supported Martin A. Hutchinson, Senator Harry F. Byrd's opponent in last fall's primary, said yesterday he would not comment "at this time" on whether he would seek the office.

Observers predicted "organization" support would be thrown to Fenwick in the primary, but emphasized that organization strength is not as potent as it used to be.

Fenwick was elected to the House of Delegates in 1940, 1942 and 1944. He currently heads the legislative committee of the Virginia Health and Medical Care Council, and is a member of the State Welfare Board, the State Boxing and Wrestling Commission and the Governor's Staff. He is also State Chairman of the American Legion's athletic commission.

A past national president of the University of Virginia alumni, he has law offices in Arlington and Washington.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

Leumi member under sentence of death. Many feared that his hanging would touch off new violence, to be met by the British with stern reaction, perhaps martial law.

Both Jews and Arabs awaited formal announcement of their plan for splitting Palestine into semi-autonomous Arab and Jewish states.

London, Feb. 8 (AP).—Arab diplomats turned a cold shoulder today to the latest plan of the British for Palestine and their reaction recalled the long-standing threat of the Arabs to wage a holy war if they consider their position in Palestine imperiled.

An authoritative informant confirmed that the British plan, which will be published officially probably next week, provides for the immediate admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine. An Arab statesman here said, "It will mean war" if one more Jew sets foot legally in the Holy Land.

The plan was given to both Arab and Jewish leaders in London. There was no Jewish comment.

It appeared that in order to avoid conflict one side must yield. Arab leaders negotiating here, and the full weight of Arab propaganda for months back, were solidly against any Arab concessions.

While the British plan was by no means represented as an ultimatum, it appeared that Britain could not back down completely on large-scale immigration without jeopardizing her prestige in the United States and launching an all-out military campaign against Jewish violence in Palestine.

One top-ranking Arab diplomat, who refused to be quoted by name, said the Arab world expected no satisfactory settlement to emerge either from the present Palestine conference or from the United Nations, if the problem is tossed to that international agency.

Britain's new plan, fashioned by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in a compromise with Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones, was given to Arab and Jewish leaders last night. Arab officials said their formal reply would be handed to the British on Monday.

Precise details of the plan were not divulged. It was believed to call for a federalized state within the framework of the British mandate, with Jewish immigrants entering a "semiautonomous" Jewish region.

As thus outlined the plan would preserve Britain's role in a state increasingly important in her strategic concepts.

Since Britain's position in that region cannot be maintained without Arab friendship, there was a disposition among some British sources to believe the new plan might be primarily a play for time.

These sources said it would serve British interests to postpone a decision until it can be made in the United Nations on the theory that a decision unfavorable to the Arabs would direct Arab wrath against a large group of nations and not the British alone.

Against Britain's need for Arab favor, British statesmen had to weigh their need for United States support. By prohibiting immigration she would court the Arabs but flout President Truman's call for immediate, large-scale movement of Jews into Palestine.

Early Checkup for Christine . . .

Photo by Rabinowitz.

BABY CLINIC—Dr. Julius Kauffman, of the Mother Goose Child Health Center in Lanham, Md., gives a physical examination to 6-month-old Christine Marie Dionne, as her mother, Mrs. E. J. Dionne, of Lanham Park, and Nurse Helena Taylor of West Lanham Hills stand by. The clinic for "well babies" was organized four years ago by a group of volunteers in Lanham and is now being taken over as a project of the ladies auxiliary of the Bryan-Toole American Legion Post. Operating one day a month, the clinic averages checks of 20 to 25 babies each month

Truman Plans Lincoln Tribute At Memorial

President Truman will lead the National Capital's observance of Lincoln's Birthday Wednesday by laying a wreath at the foot of the Great Emancipator's statue in the Lincoln Memorial.

Sponsored jointly by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the National Park Service, more than 30 patriotic organizations will participate in the ceremony, starting at noon.

Following the Presidential wreath laying, Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, grandson of the Civil War general and District commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, will read Lincoln's famous Gettysburg Address.

Many Dinners Planned

Two other ceremonies are planned at the Memorial and numerous dinners, addresses and Lincoln plays will be held by groups interested in the Civil War President.

At 10 a. m. at the Memorial, Dr. Don Oscar Ivanissevich, Ambassador from Argentina, will present a wreath on behalf of his government, and at 10:30 a. m., fifth and sixth grade pupils of Public Schools Division 10 will present a floral tribute.

Lincoln Day observances will start today. A memorial program will be held at 3 p. m. at Lincoln Museum, 511 10th st. nw., at which Representative J. Edgar Chenoweth (R., Colo.), a Lincoln student, will speak on "The Lincoln Tragedy."

University Plans Tribute

Alumni of Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn., founded at Lincoln's suggestion, will hold a memorial service at Friendship House, 619 D st. se., starting at 3 p. m. Dr. Robert L. Kincaid, executive vice president of the university, will speak.

A Lincoln play, a radio version of Stephen Vincent Benet's "John Brown's Baby," will be given over WQQW by Howard University Players at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday and rebroadcast next Sunday over the same station. At 8 p. m. Wednesday, the League for World Brotherhood will observe Lincoln's birthday with a race relations discussion at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts. nw. The group's discussion will include the recent report of the Council of Social Agencies on Race Relations.

Greenbelt P-TAs To Meet Tuesday

"Looking Forward in Education" will be the theme of a joint meeting of the Greenbelt Elementary and High School Parent-Teacher Associations Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. in the Greenbelt High School auditorium.

Speakers will include Dr. Earl T. Hawkins, director of instruction, State Department of Education; and William G. Schmidt, director of instruction, Prince Georges County Board of Education. Members of neighboring associations and county education officials have been invited to attend. Refreshments will be served by the hospitality committee headed by Mrs. Charles H. Wainscott.

Lord Inverchapel To Arrive Today In Williamsburg

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 8.—Making his first visit to this restored colonial capital, Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, will arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

The British diplomat will address the 254th Charter Day Convocation of the College of William and Mary Monday at 11 a. m. in the Phi Beta Kappa building, Dr. John E. Pomfret, college president, said.

Former Gov. Colgat W. Darden, jr., of Norfolk, will be installed at the sixteenth chancellor of the college in a brief ceremony during the day's program.

Historic manuscripts relating to two prominent Virginia families, the Skipwiths and the Shorts, both closely associated with the college, will be presented to the college as the gift of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Price, jr., of Louisville, Ky.

Viet Namese Sniper Bullet Hits AP Man

Hanoi, Feb. 8 (AP).—A Viet Namese sniper's bullet struck Associated Press Correspondent Michael Moutschen in the neck as he was accompanying French troops in a river crossing outside Hanoi yesterday, and doctors said today his condition was critical.

The bullet injured his spine and caused a severe throat hemorrhage.

The 22-year-old correspondent, who served his native Belgium as an underground fighter during the war, was awarded the Croix de Guerre by French government officials who visited him at the hospital. Moutschen had been reporting events in Indo-China for the Associated Press since last July.

Routed by French

Paris, Feb. 8 (AP).—French tanks and motorized forces surprised and routed a concentration of Viet-Namese troops during a French advance clearing areas north and west of Hanoi, a French communique from Indo-China announced today.

The communique said French killed and wounded in the fighting since the outbreak of fighting at Hanoi December 19 totaled 1858.

Dr. Reynolds Adjudged Suicide

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—Dr. H. V. Deming, deputy county medical examiner, today issued a certificate of suicide in the death of Dr. Knight Reynolds, 49, Cumberland physician.

Dr. Reynolds was found shot to death Wednesday night in his car, parked behind Memorial Hospital, where he was a member of the staff. Dr. Deming said a .22 rifle was lying on the floor of the car near the body.

Dr. Colm to Speak

Dr. Harriet Colm, child psychologist on the staff of Children's Hospital, will address the Hume School Parent-Teacher Association, Arlington, on Tuesday at 8 p. m. She will discuss the emotional characteristics of children.

Girl Reporter Writes About Own Wedding

Instead of writing about other people's weddings, Peggy Lawrence, 21, of 1614 N. Taylor st., Arlington, wrote a newspaper story about her own and then walked down the aisle.

A society reporter for an Arlington weekly, The Sun, for a year and a half, Peggy turned in her own special version of a wedding story, then said "I do" and left for a New York honeymoon.

Like the obituary who took a vacation and nobody died, Peggy hopes no one will marry during her absence because she's coming back to her duties.

The groom, as duly reported by the bride, is Warner Schreiner, 23, of 504 N. Kenmore st., Arlington. They were married yesterday in St. George's Episcopal Church, N. Nelson and 9th sts.

Both are former Washington-Lee High School students, but their romance did not blossom until they met last February during rehearsals of "Death Takes Holiday."

The same play, with Warner in the male lead as "Death" and Peggy playing one of the feminine leads, will be presented by the Falls Church Community Players at Madison School on February 28 and May 1.

While Peggy writes society items, Warner, following his return from Army service overseas, has been studying drama at George Washington University and working at the Veterans' Administration. Well known in local dramatic circles, he has played leads at the Crossroads Theater, the Old Barn and GW's dramatic club, Cue and Curtain, and has broadcast over WINX and WWDC.

The wedding story, written last Thursday, did not appear in the paper which came out Friday. "We never carry weddings in advance," an editor explained. "They might change their minds."

But Peggy and Warner didn't and their story will appear this Friday.

Argentine Plane With AFL Group Forced Back

Buenos Aires, Feb. 8 (AP).—An Argentine merchant air fleet plane carrying a delegation from the American Federation of Labor was forced to return here because of bad weather, nearly five hours after its take-off.

The delegation, headed by Felix Knight, was returning home after a three-week visit here studying labor conditions at the invitation of the Argentine government. It was believed that its departure would be postponed until Monday.

Brentwood Democrat Club Favors Jury Bill

The Brentwood Democratic Club has unanimously agreed to support a bill now before the Maryland General Assembly to authorize women on juries, Mrs. Marie D. Murphy, publicity chairman, announced yesterday.

The club voted to oppose abolishing the Orphans' Court, granting Hyattsville part of the Chillum election district, or changing the present Declaration of Intentions Act.

Md. U. Bars Byrd's Son, 19, On Low Marks

The University of Maryland raised an academic barrier yesterday to send 19-year-old Sterling J. Byrd back to prep school.

His father, Dr. H. C. (Curly) Byrd, is president of the university. Said he:

"With the country's educational institutions already overtaxed, deans of admission can accept only those applicants with impeccable study records."

Below Required Mark

Young Byrd, keeping up family tradition when he applied for admission, was discharged from the Navy after 114 months' service last August. He was graduated from Hyattsville High School in June, 1945, but his school average was below the mark which permits entry to the university without taking an entrance examination.

Reliable reports yesterday said he failed the examination and will begin a refresher course at Devitt School, 2935 Upton nw. He had attended McDonogh Preparatory School, Baltimore, Md., following naval service.

Dr. Edgar F. Long, director of admissions at the university, had no comment save a statement that "Sterling Byrd is a graduate of an accredited secondary school."

Served on Destroyers

Young Byrd enlisted in the Navy June 7, 1945, served on the destroyers Bache, Kearny and Kendrick before being discharged as a seaman, first class, at Bainbridge August 15 of last year. The family lives at 4600 Beechwood rd., College Park, Md.

His failure to enter the university only temporarily interrupts the Byrd tradition. A brother, William, attended two years before enlisting in the Marine Corps and a sister, Evelyn, and H. C. Byrd, jr., are university graduates.

Improvements Proposed at 42 Va. Airports

The Civil Aeronautics Administration recommended yesterday that 42 airports in Virginia be constructed or improved within the next three years.

They are among 4431 airports in the entire country which Administrator T. P. Wright said should be built or improved in that period.

The list summarizes the national airport plan which the administration is required to prepare and revise annually under terms of the Federal Aid Airport Act.

From it will be selected the projects to be included in the construction program for the 1948 fiscal year, starting July 1, depending upon the amount of money appropriated by Congress and the relative urgency of each project.

Wright already has said that large airports will receive some preference in the 1948 program. The 1947 list, announced January 10, included only airports in the three smaller classes.

The projects on the list issued today are estimated to cost $985,800,000, of which the Federal Government's share would be $441,600,000 and the local sponsors' share would be $544,200,000.

Under the Federal Airport Act, which authorizes expenditure of 500 million dollars in Federal funds over a seven-year period, Congress may appropriate as much as 100 million dollars for use in one year. Sponsors would be required to put up slightly more.

Of the 4431 projects suggested for construction or improvement in the next three years, 417 are large airports with paved runway at least 4500 feet long, 3650 are smaller airports, and 164 are seaplane bases.

The projects listed for Virginia, giving the present and proposed class of airport, are:

Airport—	Class Present	Proposed
Altavista Municipal	x	1
Bedford Municipal	x	1
Big Stone Gap Municipal	1	1
Cape Charles Municipal	0	2
Chantilley	0	6
Charlottesville Municipal	0	3
Chase City Municipal	0	1
Marion-Chilhowie	2	2
Colonial Beach Municipal	0	1
Covington Municipal	0	2
Culpeper Municipal	0	1
Danville Municipal	4	4
Fairfax Municipal	0	1
Farmville Municipal	1	2
Fredericksburg Municipal	0	2
Front Royal Municipal	0	2
Galax Municipal	1	1
Harrisonburg Municipal	0	2
Lawrenceville Municipal	1	2
Lexington Municipal	0	2
Luray Municipal	0	1
Lynchburg (Preston Glenn)	3	3
Martinsville Municipal	x	2
Narrows Municipal	1	1
Newport News Municipal	0	2
Norfolk Municipal	4	4
Orange Municipal	0	2
Parksley Municipal	0	1
Pennington Gap Municipal	0	1
Radford Municipal	0	2
Richlands Municipal	1	1
Richmond Municipal	4	4
Roanoke Municipal	3	3
Rockymount Municipal	0	1
Saluda Municipal	0	1
South Boston Municipal	0	2
South Hill Municipal	0	1
Staunton Municipal	1	2
Victoria Municipal	0	1
Warrenton Municipal	x	1
Woodstock Municipal	0	1
Wytheville Municipal	0	1

x Denotes existing airport.

A Subject of 'Washington Semester'

Post Staff Photo

Four of a group of 23 college juniors from six universities who are enrolled at American University in the new study plan, "Washington Semester," call on Representative Max Schwabe (R., Mo.) in his office on Capitol Hill in their quest for knowledge of the Government and how it's run. They are (from left) Glen F. Anderson, jr., 23, of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.; Mary J. Miner, 19, of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio; John R. Opel, 22, of Westminster and Anna Lee Watts, 20, of Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio

New President of Poland Takes Oath . . .

Associated Press Wirephoto Radioed From Berlin.

WARSAW INAUGURAL—Boleslaw Bierut (left) is sworn in as President of Poland. Wladislaw Kowalski, marshal of the Parliament, administers the oath in Warsaw February 5. Bierut, who had headed the Moscow-born provisional Polish regime for 19 months, was named to a seven-year term by the new Parliament elected last month in balloting criticized by the United States and Britain as unfair and fettered

Hyde Park Library Gets 'Fala Papers'

Hyde Park, N. Y., Feb. 8 (AP).—Fala, the moppish little black Scottie who was Franklin D. Roosevelt's inseparable companion, has contributed to the Roosevelt library the "Fala papers," a whimsical collection of letters, Christmas cards and gifts sent the dog while his address was the White House.

It is a voluminous file covering the period from November, 1940, to the autumn of 1944 and consists mostly of letters written by adults in the name of their dogs.

There are notes from pooches in every State of the Union, often with copies of replies sent by the White House secretariat. Some of these literate pups inclosed their pictures—along with mash notes—and others sent items ranging from printed calling cards to a four-leaf clover.

A typical letter is from Long Beach, Calif., signed "Topsy," with an inclosed picture of the "writer." Topsy offered to share a flower bed full of bones.

A dog named "Judy Taylor" sent Fala a note signed with her paw mark. She pointed out that 1940, when the note was written, was leap year, and closed with "I love you."

Fala's District of Columbia gold license tag, numbered 1, is in the collection and also a picture of Fala's first Christmas. It shows the fireplace of the White House Library with a long stocking hung up for the President and a short one for Fala.

The little dog now lives with Mrs. Roosevelt, either at her Hyde Park cottage or at her New York City apartment. They take regular walks together and at present are in New York.

U. S.-Canada Relations Ideal, Says Alexander

New York, Feb. 8 (AP).—Field Marshal Viscount Alexander, Governor General of Canada, urged Americans and Canadians tonight to see that the great bond of friendship between their two countries is preserved so that "this great North American Continent will live and develop in peace and freedom."

Pointing out that he had never crossed the Atlantic until last year, Alexander told the Canadian Society of New York at a dinner that "those of us who come from Europe cannot help being impressed by the almost ideal relationships which exist between these two countris."

Transit Fares Subject Of Public Discussion

The proposed increase in Capital Transit Co. fares will be discussed at a public meeting February 19 in the Greenbelt Elementary School sponsored by the Greenbelt, Md., chapter of the American Veterans Committee.

The chapter recently elected delegates to the State AVC convention in Baltimore February 21 to 23. The delegates are Samuel Ringel, chairman; Harold H. Fisher, vice chairman; Morris Solomon, treasurer, and Ben Pereiweig.

VFW Post Gets Colors

A set of post colors has been presented to the Robert Lee Cox Post 8631, Veterans of Foreign Wars, by J. Lee Price, Arlington County realtor and builder. The flags will be used by the Arlington post in public parades.

Hypnosis Allays Childbirth Pangs, Russians Assert

Moscow, Feb. 8 (U.S.).—Soviet scientists are experimenting successfully with "painless childbirth" through the use of hypnosis and a new drug called "lidol," according to one of Russia's most popular illustrated magazines.

"The hypnotized state did not prevent me from straining," one mother was quoted as saying, "but I breathed easily and did not feel pain." Another woman said she slept so soundly under hypnosis that she dreamed of her native village while her child was born.

Three Soviet doctors reported successful experiments with hypnosis in the weekly magazine Ogonick. The Soviet gynecologist Malinovzky said physicians also were using barbite acid, ethercil, vitamin B-1 and a new preparation known as "lidol."

Malinovzky said the spinal injections used by some American doctors were "not always safe," but that Soviet obstetricians were able to "give artificial deep sleep."

Hospital Gets 40% of Quota In Fund Drive

With $20,428 contributed, the Suburban Hospital of Bethesda reached 40 per cent of its fund-raising quota yesterday, Arthur G. Lambert, president of the board of trustees, announced.

Lambert said more than 1600 persons had contributed, at an average of more than $11 per person. The drive, originally scheduled to close this week, will continue to February 24.

About $3000 was raised in the business area of Washington, reported Randolph G. Bishop, a member of the board of trustees who is in charge of solicitation in the area.

John Plank, solicitation chairman in the Bethesda business district, announced his workers collected $320. His aides are Richard Twombley, William Port, W. L. Liebling and King Malarkey.

Lambert said some areas "have been slow in starting," but "the campaign is progressing very satisfactorily and the deferred closing date will give all an opportunity to contribute."

Chevy Chase sections 1, 2 and 1A are leading with 197 members and $1653 contributed. Other high sections are East Chevy Chase, 87 members, $1232; Westmoreland Hills, 284 members, $1039; Edgemoor, 110 members, $863, and Rockville, 48 members, $850.

Shaffer to Run For Nomination

Arthur I. Shaffer, Fairfax florist, yesterday announced his candidacy for nomination to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on the Democratic ticket.

Shaffer, who seeks to represent the Mount Vernon district, said he decided to run after Herbert Blunt, present board member from the district, announced he would not run for reelection.

The candidate was born in Alexandria and has resided in Fairfax County since 1911. He is a member of the county AAA committee, Mount Vernon Lions Club and the Happy Valley Community League, and is a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church of Alexandria.

Case of Mistaken Identity

Associated Press Wirephoto

ONE ADMITS ROBBERY—Hubert Craig (left), who was arrested by Detroit police more than a month ago on a charge of armed robbery, was free today after William Nicholson (right), identified by a detective, shouldered the blame. Craig, who never saw Nicholson before, said "he looks more like me than if he were my brother." Detectives located Nicholson in the county jail where he was held on another robbery count

Von Epp Dies, Led Bavarian 'Free Corps'

Munich, Feb. 8 (AP).—The death of Gen. Franz Ritter von Epp, 78, chief of the famous Bavarian "Free Corps" in Germany's turbulent between-wars period and a Hitler intimate, was announced in the German press today.

The last public role of the colorful Nazi general was his self-appointed leadership of a separate Bavarian government which tried to defend Munich and then to make an armistice with American forces on April 27, 1945. The offer was rejected and American infantrymen entered Munich four days later.

He was captured by Thirty-sixth Division troops and held several months in a prison camp.

Von Epp's career flowered in the first World War when he commanded a German army corps under Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht in France.

In the postwar turmoil he organized his "Free Corps" to fight the Communist regime temporarily installed at Munich. When Adolf Hitler organized his unsuccessful beer hall putsch in 1923 Von Epp acted as mediator between Hitler's Brownshirts and the German army.

He soon joined the Nazi Party and in 1925 became the first Nazi member of the Bavarian Parliament. When Hitler seized power in 1933 Von Epp was installed as the Nazi Governor of Bavaria and kept Hitler's confidence throughout the second World War.

English Ex-Officer Sees 'War With Jewry'

Bristol, England, Feb. 8 (AP).—Ivor Worth, former artillery officer, was placed on probation for three years today after he pleaded guilty to placing inflammable material near the entrance to a Bristol synagogue.

In a statement to police introduced as evidence, Worth admitted he had placed gasoline-soaked rags near the building and set them afire because "as far as I can see we are at war with Jewry. We seem to be taking it lying down. By that I mean the atrocities committed on British troops."

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 8 (AP) (USDA)—CATTLE—None. Compared with week ago, moderate receipts and improved demand at close of week main factors in supporting steers 14 cents or more higher; bulk choice slaughter steers 1,000 lbs. and higher, and stock unevenly 25 to 1.00 higher with some few medium and good beef cows above the full advance; bulls steady.

Steers and heifers slow; about steer truck lot, top good and choice fed steers around 1100 lbs., 23.00; weights too scarce to establish lot around 1150 lbs., 22.50; plenty of choice and good steers and heifers of week. Bulk top medium to average good short fed 19.00@22.50; common and low medium 14.00@18.00; top good and choice cows 16.50@17.50; bulk 12.50@15.50; medium cows 11.50@14.50; cutters and canners 10.50@11.50; medium and good (commercial) 18.50 type beef cows, 16.00@18.00; cutters and canners 12.00@14.00; medium cows for few head; bulk common and good 9.00@11.00; high yielding heifers, 17.00@18.00; high yielding individuals to 19.00; canners and cutters 8.50@10.50; few good beef bulls 15.00@18.00; light and medium weights bulls, 14.50@16.50; few medium and good (commercial) stockers, 13.00@15.50.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago, vealers active, steady; mixed lots, choice 150 to 230 lbs., largely 24.00; few choice to 25.00; good and choice 21.00@23.00; culls down to 10.00; choice 90 to 110 lbs. 18.00@20.00; culls down to 12.00; weights as low as 8.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows 1.00 higher; highest since October 16, 1945; bulk choice and good barrows and gilts 180 to 240 lbs., 24.75; 140 to 170 lbs., 23.75; 120 to 140 lbs., 22.75; 100 to 120 lbs., 21.75; 270 to 300 lbs., 23.25; 300 to 350 lbs., 23.25; good and choice 21.25 with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs scarce, mostly nominal; few medium and good (commercial) 18.00 to 19.00; few lots good and choice wooled lambs, 22.50@23.50; common and medium, 16.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 6.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 8 (AP) (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total (no sales given); compared week ago and before 15¢ higher as well as rows 1.00 to 1.50 higher; top 25.00.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, most classes salable cattle lost a small share of early advance as week closed, both heavyweight finished steers to heavyweight butcher heifers strong; steers and yearlings including yearling heifers, 30 higher; instances 50 up; largely steer and yearling run, cows, bulls and vealers remained very scarce.

Choice, prime and good common beef cows broad 25 higher; beef cows scarcely to 50 up; canners, bulls finishes strong, but beef bulls not 50 to 75 on late rounds; vealers held firm at 24.00 downward; medium and good heifers in medium grade steer and heifer lot; limited supply of this and mostly steer cattle below trade requirements; choice and prime clipped 23.50 to 24.50; medium and good 21.00@23.50; choice 1 and 2 steer yearlings 18.50@21.50; mixed yearling heifers 17.50@20.00; choice 1 and 2 short fed steers 19.00@22.50; common and low medium 14.00@18.00; top good and choice cows 16.50@17.50; bulk 12.50@15.50; medium cows 11.50@14.50; cutters and canners 10.50@11.50; medium and good (commercial) 18.50 type beef cows, 16.00@18.00; cutters and canners 12.00@14.00; medium cows for few head; bulk common and good 9.00@11.00; high yielding heifers, 17.00@18.00; high yielding individuals to 19.00; canners and cutters 8.50@10.50; few good beef bulls 15.00@18.00; light and medium weights bulls, 14.50@16.50; few medium and good (commercial) stockers, 13.00@15.50.

Top hogs at 24.00 when choice but bulk strictly so; most high-medium to good 180 lbs. 23.00@24.50; comparable heifers 23.75@24.00; heavy butcher sows closed at 21.00 down; strictly good 300 lb. sows reached 21.50; weak practical outside at 18.50; heavy receipts bulk remnant 18.00, but best bulk sheep at 19.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 300 (estimated); total and given; compared week ago, demand good throughout week; steady; lambs 50 to 75 higher; slaughter ewes mostly several loads largely good grade wooled lambs 23.50@23.75; medium, 22.50@23.25; common and medium, 16.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 6.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

A

A Happy Balance in Education Makes Alice Deal Junior High Outstanding

AT STUDENT COUNCIL CONFERENCE President Preston Kavanagh (standing), 14, of 3701 Upton st. nw., discusses a problem with members

EXPRESSIVE DRESSES—Although made from the same pattern, each of the dresses worn by these Alice Deal girls are different. Their design indicates the freedom of self-expression which is encouraged at the school. The wearers are (from left) Roberta Buffett, 13, Nancy Stone, 13; Barbara Freeman, 13; Edee Stewart, 14, and Barbara McCollum, 13

Post Staff Photos—Del Thomas

MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL ORCHESTRA at Alice Deal, Sally Blair (left), 15, of 4851 Bayard blvd. nw., and Virginia Green, 14, plays the bass viol

AT THE FRIDAY NIGHT CLUB DANCE Grace Kennan, 14; Donald Hall, 15, club president, and Bobsy Derrick, 14, sit one out with hot dogs and soft drinks

IN THE SCIENCE LAB seventh grade studen ts amuse themselves with a "working model" of a volcano. Lloyd Needle, 12, of 2725 Woodley pl. nw., blows into a rubber hose to get the effect of an eruption. Watching are Iona Knight, 13, of 2607 Military rd. nw.; Kenneth Friedland, 12, of 5429 Connecticut ave. nw., and Billy McCuan, 12, of 4623 43d pl. nw.

DEAL

From Page 1

school policy. Just now we are talking over corridor control. We're in on everything and we like it.

"Julius Martin is responsible for traffic problems. Alan Beach organizes the boys' sports and competitions. John Kelley over there has an airplane club and manages dramatics. And we all help the hospitality committee that tries to make new children feel at home."

Adopted French Girl

The Junior Red Cross chairman, Ann Lancaster, proudly exhibited the picture of a French child that her group has adopted, to prove that the girls and boys take an interest in things outside the school walls.

Jules Dubit and Barbara Derrick, chairmen of the boys' and the girls' glee clubs, proved the quality of enthusiasm that exists among the students. "Every morning at 8 our members get to school to practice singing. That's how much we like it."

"How punctual are your members?" I probed.

"Well, all I can tell you is this," said Jules thoughtfully, "The folks that sing the best are the promptest."

I was to hear that unconscious emphasis on the connection between talent and virtue, between hard work and its rewards, again and again from these youngsters. And I understood how they absorb this emphasis on fundamental values when Miss Backus turned casually toward a happy boy, Richard Pomerantz, president of the photo club, who was assisting The Post photographer:

"You see, Richard, the boy who does the best work gets the breaks."

Take It Very Seriously

"We try to encourage responsibility within the school walls" Miss Backus explained, "because life today has taken away so many of the children's responsibilities in the home. They not only enjoy this but take it very seriously.

"At one time the youngsters, influenced no doubt by slap-stick movies, used to applaud loudly whenever anybody smashed some dishes in the lunch room. We teachers decided to issue a regulation that this must stop. The head of Student Council heard about it.

"'Miss Backus, how are you going to enforce that edict?' he asked me. 'I was stumped and admitted it would be impossible.

"'Since you can't enforce it, hadn't you better try to make it a tradition instead of a regulation?' he asked me. I agreed.

"The Council sent out word through all its groups that applause for breaking dishes didn't fit in with the traditions of Deal Junior High. That ended it."

An Outstanding Example

Alice Deal Junior High School is an example of what a really outstanding educator can accomplish with outstanding material.

The educator is the principal, Miss Bertie Backus, the material as bright and healthy a group of youngsters as could be found anywhere in the U. S. A. Situated in a well-to-do suburban area at Fort dr. and Nebraska ave., the building is typical of our modern District schools, bright, carefully planned and equipped with spacious classrooms, workshops, laboratories, gymnasiums and cafeterias.

The pupils are mainly the children of Washington's officialdom and the executives of other local institutions. Their I. Q. is probably 25 per cent higher than that of the average school.

Though the problems of economic security, health and nutrition need not worry the school authorities, when children have such a background, their superior intelligence and material advantages cannot protect them from the emotional tensions of the contemporary social scene. They are in many ways more of a challenge to the educator. The active curiosity, the live, happy and eager facial expressions I saw in every classroom at Deal Junior High are a tribute to an exceptional staff with exceptional leadership.

Miss Backus left the Powell Junior High School and took over Deal Junior High School when it was opened in 1931. Though she had one leave of absence of two years as assistant to the District Board of Education in charge of a character education program, and another of one year for work with the Office of Education, she never lost contact with the school. Its program, the character and enthusiasm of the teaching staff, and the democratic spirit of give and take which pervades the atmosphere are a monument to her insight, wisdom and unremitting toil.

Miss Backus was born in West Virginia. Her father was a Methodist ministerial circuit rider. She graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College and took her M. A. at Columbia University. She is now middle-aged with a gentle, womanly and retiring nature, illumined by an exact and perceptive mentality. Her assistant principal is Frank A. Stutz, formerly a science teacher at Deal Junior High, who was promoted to his present position when he returned from military service a few months ago.

Finding Balance Big Job

As we went the rounds through halls where the classes were changing in a gay yet orderly manner, Miss Backus said:

"The big job today in education is to find a happy balance between control and freedom—a balance, moreover, that has to be delicately readjusted every day. Too often teachers like to get things set permanently, but it can't be done. Since the children change and the situation changes, this balance between control and freedom must remain fluid.

"The thing we are working for here is to get the control within the child so that, when the situation is changed, he brings forth all his resources and meets it easily and successfully. In a big school like this one with 1150 students and 42 teachers, the child cannot, of course, meet every situation individually but has to meet most of them through organization.

"They must prepare for modern society by learning to live in big groups and not get lost. So we help them to become accustomed to handling their common problems through organization. In other words, we try to parallel the situation they will have to cope with in democratic community living.

"If the school is unfettered, the children learn to face most of the problems they meet later on. Democracy must be an emotion felt early in life through actual experience if it is going to stay with them."

Problem Not Confronted

To some extent no child going to school in Washington ever confronts one of our major social problems, that of inter-racial relations. At Deal Junior High the group is exceptionally homogeneous, which means that it is not even representative of the racial mixtures usually to be found in a big city. The fact that most of the children come from homes that are economically secure also limits the variety of their experience.

"Yet children with economic security have as many emotional problems as any others, though they may differ somewhat," said Miss Backus. "We have an increasing number of broken homes. Some of the children feel themselves rejected at home even when both parents are living, while others suffer from overcoddling which is often another form of rejection. About 2 per cent of our children suffer from emotional difficulties serious enough to affect their work.

"But careful counseling is more effective with such an intelligent group. It is a rare case when we, together with the parents, cannot help the child to handle its own problem.

"When a teacher is convinced that one of her pupils needs individual attention, we hold meetings with the parents and all the child's teachers to work out a suitable program. I can count upon a sympathetic approach from all of my teachers. But the problem is to do a time-consuming job for one child without neglecting the other 39 in the class. It is hard work but the teachers do it unselfishly and happily."

They do indeed. All of them report at 8:20 every morning to coach children who are finding it difficult to keep up with the others.

Brightness a Challenge

"We love to work here," one teacher said, "because these bright youngsters are a challenge to us. We are proud of our school and our principal. We work hard. But she works harder than any of us. We come at 8:30, but Miss Backus is here at 8 o'clock every morning to coach the most difficult children. And we keep the schools open until 5:30 for recreational activities. Miss Backus is a real educator because her primary interest is not in methods but in the child and in adapting methods to the growth of the individual.

"Many teachers ask to teach here because of Miss Backus' philosophy and reputation. Several teachers leave every year because they are promoted to higher jobs in the District educational system or elsewhere. That is the finest possible tribute to her and a measure of the respect in which she is held by the profession.

"If our pupils do good teamwork, it is because teamwork exists in the whole teaching staff. We have no cliques, but a spirit of one for all and all for one."

The food the children get at the Deal cafeteria is the best I have ever seen in any school anywhere. This is due to the home cooking of the manager, a motherly New England woman, Mrs. Nettie Strang, who loves children and knows their tastes. When the school was smaller, she used to make each child a cookie on holidays with appropriate decorations such as Christmas trees or Easter bunnies.

The choice offered the children can be illustrated by the fact that there were 15 different salads. The quality of her lamb stew, vegetables, hot biscuits, apple pie and chocolate cake, most of which I tasted—above all, her popularity with the children—are a great contribution to a great school. The teachers eat with the children only by invitation, but invitations rain down upon them.

The other day a pupil opened the conversation at Miss Backus' table with the question: "Miss Backus, are you interested in the conferences at Lake Success?"

(This is the first of three Sunday articles by Mrs. Meyer on District schools. In subsequent stories, Mrs. Meyer will report on schools which operate under less favorable conditions.—Editor's Note.)

Ickes Assails U. S., Britain On Palestine

New York, Feb. 8 (AP).—Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, tonight termed United States policy in reference to Palestine "completely inexplicable" and said Jewish immigration into the Holy Land should be permitted under United States and British protection, if necessary.

Ickes made the recommendation in a speech at a dinner held in connection with a "conference on Hebrew liberation" sponsored by the American League for a Free Palestine.

"Those Jews who want to go to Palestine have the right to do so and ought to be permitted to immigrate up to the capacity of Palestine to absorb them," Ickes said.

"They not only should be permitted to go, they should be protected if necessary, by Great Britain and the United States," Ickes added.

Urges Loans for Development

The former Cabinet member said loans should be promptly and generously forthcoming, principally from the United States, not as charity, but to help them develop their land."

He said that "legal obligation, as well as conscientious scruple, requires the literal fulfillment of the Balfour Declaration," which promised to permit Jewish immigration but later was rescinded by a British White Paper.

Ickes criticized the British governments headed by Winston Churchill and Clement Attlee for not honoring the Balfour Declaration and added that "if the policy of successive British governments is difficult to understand, that of the United States is completely inexplicable."

Assails Arab League

He said President Truman had "given lip service to the insistent demand for our disavowal of the White Paper" and declared that "while the voice of America has muttered fair words, we have done little more than this."

He declared that the Arab League, which is opposed to Jewish immigration into Palestine, should not "be listened to, especially if it speaks with the traitor's voice of the Mufti of Jerusalem."

Army Names Col. Wood To Post in Japan

Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Col. Burton F. Hood has been appointed inspector general of the Eighth Army, replacing Col. Milo V. Buchanan, who has been ordered back to the United States for reassignment, it was announced today. Wood arrived in Japan this month from Washington, D. C., where he was in the office of the Inspector General.

Cannon on Car Has a Field Day With Passing Train

Illmo, Mo., Feb. 8 (AP).—A large Army cannon on a flat car of a Cotton Belt railroad freight train broke loose yesterday and started revolving as the train moved northward.

The train met a 125-car Missouri Pacific freight, which uses the same double-tracked line.

The cannon punched a hole in the side of 55 cars and damaged the diesel locomotive to such an extent it had to be removed from the train at Gale, Ill.

"The cannon revolved with such speed," said a railroad spokesman, "that its barrel hit virtually every other car on the Missouri Pacific train.

USES Reports 123% Increase In Placements

The local United States Employment Service had its most active month in three years during January, with job placements increasing 123 per cent over December, according to Fred Z. Heitzel, USES director for the District.

Almost 1000 more visits were made to the two local offices on each business day of January than during December. The 88,946 visits for the month, which usually include more than one visit per person, were handled by a staff which has been reduced since the war years, the director noted.

An average of 156 men and women were hired daily through the USES, compared to the December average of 70. Some of this increase, however, is credited to the Christmas hiring of veterans for the postoffice, as reports on these jobs were delayed until January.

USES ascribed much of a 66 per cent increase in job counseling interviews to the aid sought by Federal employes, such as OPA workers, faced with demobilization from wartime assignments.

Placement of women workers rose 8 per cent over the previous month because of the reestablishment of the household employment section. This section reported a fairly exact balance between supply and demand, but the shortage of household employment applicants willing to live at the places of employment still persists.

'Frozen' Auto Stolen

Des Moines, Feb. 8 (AP).—Police still were searching today for the car of Alexander P. Burns. Burns abandoned it on a residential street early yesterday after it "froze up tight" in subzero cold. But when he went to retrieve it a few hours later it had been stolen.

'47 Car Tag Applications Ready to Mail

Applications for 1947 District automobile license tags will be mailed out tomorrow, Traffic Director George E. Keneipp said yesterday.

Keneipp estimates that it will take from three to four weeks to complete application mailing, and has urged car owners not to telephone the Department of Vehicles and Traffic to inquire about failure to receive applications before March 10.

No new license tags will be issued this year, Keneipp explained. Instead, corner tags, validating the old 1946 plates, will be used. They must be on all District cars before March 31, but may not be used before March 1.

Car owners have been urged to apply for the license tags by mail, wherever possible. Such application should be accompanied by the 1946 registration card, which must bear a rubber stamp imprint showing that the car has been properly inspected and approved at one of the District's testing stations. Applications not accompanied by registration cards will be returned, Keneipp said.

Counter sales of the tabs, at the registration and title section of the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, will begin February 24. License fees will be the same as those charged last year.

Charles W. Reed, supervising inspector of the District's testing stations, said yesterday that 12,000 vehicles in the District have not yet been inspected for the current year. In addition, he said, about 1400 vehicles which were inspected and rejected have not been returned for reinspection. He pointed out that none of those cars may be registered until they pass inspection.

Dr. Sproul Refuses Columbia Presidency

Davis, Calif., Feb. 8 (AP).—Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul announced today he had decided to remain as president of the University of California. He had been offered a $25,000 a year post as president of Columbia University, New York. His salary is $15,000 a year plus some allowances. Several years ago Dr. Sproul declined the presidency of a San Francisco bank at $50,000 yearly.

20 Killed in Accident

London, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Twenty persons were killed and 64 seriously injured in a railway accident at Craiova, Romania, today, the Swiss radio reported. Craiova is 120 miles west of Bucharest.

Recount Finds Allis Strikers Favor UAW

Milwaukee, Feb. 8 (AP).—Local 248 UAW-CIO, on strike more than nine months at the main plant of the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., gained an apparent majority of valid ballots cast in a bargaining election held among employes January 28, a recount by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board showed today.

Local 248 gained 10 votes in the recount, while the Independent Workers of Allis-Chalmers, the petitioning group, lost five.

Board Secretary J. E. Fitzgibbon said that the recount showed 4122 votes for Local 248; 4010 for the independent union and 117 for neither union. He added that any certification of a bargaining agency would have to follow disposal by the board of 17 challenged ballots, not included among the 8259 valid ballots. Originally, 50 ballots were challenged but the board said it had disposed of 33, leaving 17 still in dispute.

Immediately following the election, the results had been announced as 4122 for Local 248; 4015 for the independent and 116 for neither.

In announcing the results of today's recounts, Fitzgibbon said a total of 8324 ballots had been cast in the January election. Of these, he said, 50 were challenged, 12 were voided and three were blank.

Montgomery GOP Gets Wiley for Lincoln Dinner

Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) will be principal speaker at the Lincoln Day dinner of the Montgomery County Republican State Central Committee at 7 p. m. Tuesday at the Congressional Country Club, near Bethesda, Md.

Other speakers will be State Senator Roy Tasco Davis, who will report on the activities of the county delegation to the Maryland General Assembly, and Brook Johns, president of the board of county commissioners.

Guests of honor will include members of the State central committees from Alleghany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Prince Georges counties, as well as Republican leaders from the District.

Arrest Nips Plot to Kill Japanese Premier

Tokyo (Sunday), Feb. 9 (AP).—Kyodo News Agency reported that a well-laid plot to assassinate Premier Shigeru Yoshida was nipped with the arrest of a Japanese conspirator yesterday on Shikoku Island.

Kyodo said the prisoner, Asao Yamakawa, 25, had a pistol and detailed plans for the assassination when arrested at Matsuyama. He was quoted as relating that 10 others were in on the plot and that three were in Tokyo.

'Teen-Agers Will Explore Capital Scene

Lewis and Clark will have nothing over the Explorers of Washington, if zest counts for anything.

The club, of course, is in the organization stage, but already big things are in the wind for spring.

Auto tours, hiking expeditions, bird studies and museum visits are in the offing for teen-age explorers.

Sponsored by Book Guild

The idea is the brain-child of the Children's Book Guild at 3133 Connecticut ave. nw. "We want children of junior high school age to use to the utmost advantage all the cultural facilities the Nation's Capital has to offer," Nora E. Beust of the guild reports.

"Our aim is to have groups meet at art galleries, museums, engineering plants and other educational places where they can hear informative lectures in these different fields.

Cooperation Pledged

Museums, park services, teachers, recreation board officials and manufacturing firms have been eager to lend a hand.

So far, 11 Washington institutions and Government agencies have offered their cooperation. Those who have pledged support are the Public Library, District Recreation Department, Smithsonian Institution, National Gallery of Art, National Park Service, Board of Education, National Geographic Society, Botanical Gardens, Phillips Memorial Gallery, Washington Aqueduct Water Supply System, and the Delecarlia Reservoir.

Boy, 18, Found Guilty Of Slaying Detective

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Danny Norris, 18-year-old reform school inmate accused of slaying a Wilmington detective, was found guilty of first degree murder early today by an all-male jury which recommended he be shown mercy.

The bushy-haired youth displayed no emotion. Under Delaware law, it is up to the discretion of the three-judge court of Oyer and Terminer to determine whether Norris will die on the gallows or be sentenced to life imprisonment.

LSU Prexy Resigns

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 8 (AP).—Dr. W. B. Hatcher resigned today as president of Louisiana State University because of his health. Dr. Hatcher, 58, has been president since 1944. Under his retirement he will become president emeritus of L. S. U.

Nats Sell Bill Hitchcock to Browns

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

STEVE BAGARUS was a crowd-pleaser in his six games with the Baltimore pro basketball team, but was given his release because of his weakness as a defensive player. Bagarus was drawing $100 per game at home, and $75 per game when the Baltimore team was on the road, in contrast to his football salary of $725 per league game . . . the roster of the Pittsburgh Pirates, issued yesterday, shows Hank Greenberg listed not as a first baseman but as an outfielder. Former Tiger Jimmy Bloodworth will be one of Greenberg's Pirate teammates . . . the New York Boxing Commission removed Rocky Graziano as a threat to Middleweight Champion Tony Zale, but the aging Zale could get licked by any one of three other contenders, Jake Lamotta, Marcel Cerdan and George Abrams . . . the Washington men who own the Baltimore pro football franchise are messing up their chances for a big season ticket sale and choking off interest by their laxity in naming a head coach . . . Stan Spence has not signed a Washington contract for 1947; he has merely accepted terms. The superstitious Spence always delays putting his signature to a contract until he reaches training camp . . . before Ted Williams talked salarly terms with General Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox, he was given to understand that he would fare better if unaccompanied by his newly acquired business manager, and at $75,000 he certainly isn't underpaid . . . Hainie Manush of the 1933 pennant-winning Nats, has caught on as a scout for the Pirates after losing his connection with the Red Sox farm system.

POVICH

THE THOROUGHBRED RECORD warns horse owners not to be discouraged if the first three names of 2-year-olds submitted to the Jockey Club for approval are rejected. The odds are 10-to-1 the first name asked for will not be approved, and on the average, 12 names are submitted before one is confirmed . . . defending the finger-printing system for all horsemen and track employes, Chief Investigator Spencer Drayton points out that "a check at one track uncovered a jockey-room employe with a conviction for burglary, a jockey's agent with a record as a white slaver, and a valet with a record as long as your arm, covering all kinds of crimes" . . . the Washington-Baltimore Variety Clubs, which promote the Redskin charity games, are now seeking to match the Baltimore baskeball team with the Washington Caps. In the American League, the Baltimore Club is a hot article with 21 victories and three defeats thus far . . . one of the reasons the Red Sox won the 1946 pennant was because they never lost both games of any of the 27 double headers they played. They won 14 twin bills and split 13. The Nats were third in that category, winning nine double headers, splitting 13 and losing 5 . . . the Cleveland Indians note in the record of Rookie Infielder Eddie Brockman that while with Joplin (Mo.), in 1940, he batted in six runs in one inning with a pair of triples with the bases filled . . . Sam Cordovano, the best guard in Georgetown's football history, who later wrestled professionally, is now the boss of the profitable Toledo (Ohio), trotting track.

NEW YORK'S CRACK-DOWN on Rocky Graziano, barred perhaps for life for his failure to report an attempted fight fix, was probably horror reading for Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes. Their fate in pro football is now being weighed by National League Commissioner Bert Bell for their failure to report a bribe attempt, and they may have reason to fear Bell may accept the Boxing Commissioner's action against Graziano as a cue . . . Bell, who a month ago promised a verdict in "three or four days," is in line for at least a 5-yard penalty for taking too much time . . . For a country that borrowed four million dollars from the United States within the last year, England has been quick to regain a patronizing air. At least it would seem so from a letter received by the United States Lacrosse Association bearing an invitation to compete in the Olympic games in England in 1948. In its letter, the British Lacrosse Association said: " . . . would the United States of America enter, and if so what financial or other assistance would they need?" . . . records of late, newly compiled, bear out the long-held theory that a mare's first foal is the least successful when it reaches the race tracks . . . a Cuban pitcher named Chavez who hurled two no-hit games in the Florida International League has been bought by the Nats for their Charlotte, N. C., farm team, it is reported . . . harness horsemen maintain that the Greyhound, mightiest of all trotters, was the greatest horse ever foaled, not excepting the famed Man O'War.

JOE ENGEL'S $100,000 offer to Charley Trippi to join the Chattanooga Club as an outfielder was a bald-faced publicity gag. Engel attached so many conditions he knew Trippi could never accept . . . the moment Bill Veeck, owner of the Cleveland Indians, wangles Outfielder Johnny Lindell from the Yankees and can offer him in a deal for Stan Spence, the Nats will listen . . . Buck Newsom has rejected Clark Griffith's suggestion that he go to Hot Springs, Ark., for early conditioning . . . let's root for the recovery of Joe Turner who is in Doctor's Hospital following a relapse. Generous Joe has helped many another guy over a hump . . . the All-American Conference is weakening its bid for recognition as a major football league by its failure to elect a new commissioner. The suspicion is growing that nobody wants the job . . . the Redskins have ruled out all advertising in their 1947 game programs . . . Mickey Vernon is due in Florida this week to talk salary with Clark Griffith who has said Vernon cannot command one of the high-bracket salaries "unless he repeats as a star performer" . . . but when Griffith has a good financial year they don't withhold the profits from him until he repeats . . . Mule Haas, released as a coach by the White Sox, has applied to the Nats for a coaching job, but the vacancy created by the retirement of Joe Judge will be filled by the hiring of Sammy West, former Washington outfielder who rated high in fan popularity . . . another applicant for the job was Jimmy DeShong, former pitcher of the Nats.

Two Fights in 10 Days

Hursey Opens Busy 2 Weeks Against Howie Brodt Monday

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

Busybody Smuggy Hursey, who likes fighting better than anything else, has ample opportunity to indulge in his favorite pastime during the next 11 days.

The 18-year-old Washington middleweight goes postward twice in that time, the first tomorrow night at Turner's Arena against Howie Brodt. Hursey's second outing is February 20 at Uline Arena with Billy Arnold, the Philadelphia kayo boy.

Monday's engagement against Brodt is no soft touch for Hursey. Brodt gained considerable prestige at Turner's a month ago when he dumped Jimmy McGriff, the first time anybody had done that to McGriff in Washington in 30 months.

Brodt no Pushover

When Henry Armstrong, Hursey's new boss, accepted the Brodt fight he figured the match would be a good tuneup for the important Arnold clash. That, however, was before Brodt spilled McGriff.

Now, Hursey can't afford to coast against the body-punching former Marine. A loss to Brodt would jeopardize what is expected to be a good gate for the Arnold clash February 20 and also do Hursey's prestige no good.

Smuggy made a big hit here January 13 when he fashioned a unanimous decision over Charlie Hayes. He is being readied for two big outdoor attractions and if he can get by Brodt, and then Arnold, two big assignments in anybody's book, he'll definitely be ready for better attractions.

Gannon on Card

Hursey's plan is, of course, to chill Brodt as rapidly as possible. There is no logic, he figures, in wasting time and risking possible injury against the one-time Golden Gloves middleweight king.

Brodt, of course, didn't come to Washington to lose. A win for him over the favored Hursey would boost his stock considerably. Both boys like to punch and promise an interesting evening.

Matchmaker Gabe Menendez is dangling an added incentive before Brodt and Hursey—an outdoor shot against Bee Bee Washington this summer for the victor.

Heavyweight Joe Gannon of Washington, meets Bill Hubbell, Baltimore, in the special six. Another six and two fours complete the card.

Game Group Names Acken President

Elmer T. Acken was elected president of the Prince Georges County Game and Fish Conservation Association at the annual meeting at Clinton, Md.

Thomas Rosewag and W. L. Turner were elected vice presidents, and Ralph Devaughn is the new secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive committee are A. Lee Amoss, P. A. Earnshaw, jr., Adrian P. Fisher, Oscar Hiser, James McClelland, Leroy Trott, Jesse Lee Hall, Chester Rector and John Underwood.

Kids Will Play Ball In Johnson's Memory

By Al Hailey
Post Reporter

The kids who idolized the late Walter Johnson—baseball's immortal "Big Train"—will play the game this spring in his memory.

Beginning April 19, a six-weeks school—the Walter Johnson Memorial Baseball School for Boys—will be opened for every youngster aged 14 and under in the Washington area.

The school will operate on successive Saturdays for six weeks, followed by formation of neighborhood leagues to run through the summer, with championship playoffs probably in Griffith Stadium.

The men who know the game best—present and former major league stars themselves, including members of the Nats—will act as instructors at 20 diamonds throughout the city.

The six-weeks school and championship play will be sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce and The Washington Post, with the aid of the District Department of Recreation.

Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Baseball Club, has promised his whole-hearted support to the school and the championship play-offs, which will give the youngsters a chance to "show their stuff" to adult fans and baseball scouts who have an eye out for budding talent.

Feller, Williams, Others Help

Not only the Nats' outstanding stars will act as instructors for the youngsters.

Visiting players—Bobby Feller, Ted Williams, Hal Newhouser, to mention a few—will be invited to act as guest instructors when they are playing in Washington.

Major league greats of former years, along with the Capital's top sandlot baseball stars, also will lend their talents.

Manager Ossie Bluege, of the Nats; Joe Judge, Bill Werber, Jake Powell, Sam Rice, Bozie Berger, Doc White, Frank Watt, Bobby Stevens and others whose names are on the lips of every young baseball fan will take a hand.

Open to every youngster in the Washington area, the schools and leagues will be divided into two age groups on a neighborhood basis—13 to 14 years, inclusive, and 12 and under.

Six Phases of Play

Instruction in six phases of baseball will be given during the school sessions—expert coaching in batting, infield play, outfield play, base running, throwing and catching, and general baseball strategy.

Neighborhood league play will begin May 3.

A field day will be held at Griffith Stadium early in June, at which representatives from each neighborhood school will compete for prizes in the various phases of instruction taught.

Youngsters must attend the schools to qualify for a place on a league team, but members of the JCC and the Recreation Department are working out plans to insure that no youngster is overlooked.

Members of the JCC and Recreation Department will act as managers and coaches for the various neighborhood teams and will contact merchants to sponsor the different clubs.

Navy Pulls Flashy Rally, Beats Rutgers

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—Navy came from behind with a rush of flashy ball handling in the second half today and beat the Rutgers basketball team 71-48. Rutgers led 30-29 at the intermission but Navy grabbed the advantage at the outset of the second period and steadily rolled up a wide margin.

"Star gazing" caused the visitors' downfall. They dogged Navy Capt. Ken Shugart the whole game, apparently aware of the notice he has been getting in All-America talk.

He Crosses Them Up

Shugart crossed them up by passing almost every time he got the ball, and his cohorts responded with deadeye basket shooting.

Little Jackie Robbins, who is Shugart's runningmate in a combination known as the "Tiny Twins," was particularly adept in relaying passes into the basket and rolled up 22 points on nine field goals and four free throws.

George Mackaronis, Rutgers forward, was top man for the invaders, with 13 points.

Lead Changes Hands

He and Center Bill Hatchett put Rutgers in front in the first few minutes, but Navy soon found the range and the lead changed hands several times.

They were tied 22-22 with five minutes of the first period remaining when Mackaronis broke loose for six points. Don Dick and Bob Searle registered in the last minute to bring Navy within a point.

Robbins sparked the Navy drive which piled up a six-point lead early in the final half. Rutgers cut it to four points at 39-35, but dazzling Navy speed and pass accuracy enabled the Middies to pull away after that.

Rutgers.	G	FT	PF	TP
Parsons, f.	3	4	2	10
Mac'onis, f.	5	3	3	13
M'alerich, f	1	0	2	2
Hatchett, c.	3	0	0	6
Sorko, f.	3	1	1	8
Cam'alno, g	0	1	0	1
Sivess, g.	4	1	5	9
Best, g.	1	0	1	2
Totals	19	10	15	48

Navy.	G	FT	PF	TP
Shugart, f.	2	4	3	8
Robbins, f.	9	4	1	22
Waldrop, c.	4	1	3	9
Quinn, c.	1	0	1	2
Harrew, g.	3	2	2	8
Dick, g.	3	1	2	7
Durham, g.	1	0	1	2
Searle, g.	2	0	0	4
Totals	25	11	12	61

Score at half—Rutgers, 30; Navy, 29.
Free throws missed—Parsons (2), Mackaronis, Senki, Campopiano, Shugart (2), Robbins, Waldrop, Quinn.

Navy Plebes Whip Mercersburg, 61-36

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—Navy Plebes defeated Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, 61 to 36, today in a basketball contest which saw the Mercersburg boys come back in the second half to score 29 points.

In the first half, the Plebes outclassed the visitors, scoring 30 to Mercersburg's 7, with Navy's Al Murphy and Andy Andreson scoring 17 points between them.

The visitors opened the second half with a barrage of lay-ups as Jere Klivanasky sank 10 points to add to the five he scored in the first half.

M'cersburg.	G	FT	PF	TP
Klivansky, f	6	3	3	15
Gregson, f.	2	0	1	6
Grove, f.	0	0	1	0
Baker, c.	4	2	2	10
Wittaker, g.	0	0	2	0
Barnitz, g.	0	0	2	0
Raymond, g.	0	2	2	2
Emerick, g.	1	1	1	3
Totals	14	8	14	36

Plebes.	G	FT	PF	TP
Murphy, f.	5	1	1	11
Mauer, f.	1	1	0	3
Stinson, f.	7	1	1	15
Kilbourn, f.	0	0	0	0
Moberly, c.	5	0	1	10
Forbes, c.	1	0	1	2
Andreson, g.	5	1	0	11
Mackins, g.	0	0	1	0
Ryan, g.	2	2	2	6
Jenks, g.	1	1	1	3
Totals	26	7	9	61

Score at half—Navy, 30; Mercersburg, 7.
Free throws missed—Klivansky (2), Murphy, Andreson, Ryan (2).

Plebe Swimmers Lose

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—Haverford (Pa.) School swimmers bested the Navy's plebe swimming team today, 35 to 31, the visitors taking firsts in five of eight events.

Haverford clinched the 150-yard medley event, but the Navy tankmen came back to take the 200-yard relay in the close match.

Plebe Wrestlers Win

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—A decision in the final match when Jim Bier of Navy overcame Dick Lawlor clinched the Navy Plebe 17-15 wrestling victory over Wyoming Seminary of Kingston, Pa., today.

The visitors by virtue of three falls were one point ahead going into the heavyweight contest, but Bier captured a 5-2 referee's decision.

Fencers on Top, Too

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 (AP).—Navy's Plebe fencers kept their record clean today by defeating William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia 20½ to 6½ as the Middies won all but seven matches. One was a tie.

NBA Ban Not Likely For Rocky

New York, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—The fight mob was worried tonight.

All up and down the 49th st. promenade they call Jacobs Beach there was a shaky feeling that come next Friday, "Sugar Ray" Robinson will get the same medicine that the boxing commission gave Rocky Graziano yesterday.

But Robinson, the new welterweight champion of the world, wasn't concerned over the possibility that he, like Graziano, would have his license to fight revoked for failure to report an attempted bribe.

Robinson Not Worried

Robinson is unconcerned despite the fact he will be facing the same hard-hitting two-man commission of Chairman Eddie Eagan and Dr. Cilian B. Powell, which barred Rocky—perhaps for life—yesterday.

All signs today indicated that the NBA, which controls boxing virtually everywhere else in the United States outside of New York, would give Rocky a severe reprimand but would not invoke such a drastic penalty as lifetime banishment. Consequently, it was freely forecast that the Graziano-Zale bout probably would get a "green light" this summer.

Already two different Chicago promoters, Ben Zenoff and James Williams, have bid for the bout which had been expected to draw $400,000 in Madison Square Garden March 21.

The NBA's capable president, Abe Greene, is planning to hold his own inquiry and ask Graziano to tell him the story. Then he'll poll the NBA executive committee members to decide the course of action.

Here's Ray's Story

Robinson's story was that he was approached by a stranger while training at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., for the scheduled title fight with Welterweight Champion Marty Servo last summer. Robinson was on the scales for a routine weight checkup when the stranger approached and said, "I'd be willing to bet $25,000 that you can't come in under 147 pounds for the Servo fight."

Robinson, who weighed 148 on the scale, a pound over the welter limit, said he replied:

"Oh, don't worry about that. I'll make 147 all right, without any trouble."

Robinson said he believed the stranger was insinuating that if Ray failed to make the weight for the fight Servo's title would not be at stake, or the fight might not come off.

London Seeks Bout With Zale-Cerdan

London, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—Promoter Ben Schmidt today invited Middleweight Champion Tony Zale of Gary, Ind., to meet Frenchman Marcel Cerdan at the renovated Olympia Stadium here next July 1 in a title bout.

Schmidt, moving in quickly after the cancellation of Zale's title bout with Rocky Graziano in New York, said that he thought Cerdan the logical contender for Zale's title. Cerdan, the French champion, has an outstanding European record.

Fesler Offered Ohio State Job

Pittsburgh, Feb. 8 (AP).—Wes Fesler, who lifted University of Pittsburgh's football out of the doldrums last fall, today was officially offered the job as head gridiron coach at Ohio State, where he won all-America honors at end in 1929 and '30.

L. W. St. John, retiring athletic director at Ohio State, and his successor, Richard C. Larkins, came here to invite the famous Buckeye alumnus to take the position left vacant this week when Paul Bixler resigned to accept the head coaching job at Colgate.

Larkins, tackle alongside Fesler at Ohio State, said Wes was their first and only candidate for the job.

"We are not going to consider anybody else until Wes decides what he wants to do," said Larkins. Previously, the athletic director-elect had said they were not interested in Paul Brown, former Ohio State mentor and now coach of the professional Cleveland Browns.

Asked if Ohio State was ready to offer Fesler more money than he is receiving at Pitt, Larkins replied:

"Money is no object, we want Wes."

Fesler came to Pitt on a two-year verbal agreement at a reported salary of $8000 annually.

Dean's Foul Shot Gives Sidwell 40-38 Victory

A foul shot by Mike Mills, followed by another by Tommy Dean in the last minute of play, gave Sidwell Friends a 40-38 victory over Sanford High of Wilmington, Del., in an Interstate Athletic Conference game yesterday at Friends.

Mills' foul toss was the only point he made in the game. Scoring for Friends was evenly divided among Dean, Warren Groome and Jimmy North, who each netted 10 points. Jimmy Lewis was Sanford top point-getter with 16.

Sidwell.	G	FT	PF	TP
Smith, f.	2	0	1	4
Dean, f.	3	4	1	10
Groome, c.	3	2	3	10
Mills, c.	0	1	3	1
North, g.	0	0	0	10
Meyer, g.	2	1	0	5
Hagerty, g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	8	8	40

Sanford.	G	FT	PF	TP
Johnson, f.	1	1	2	3
Dornberg, f.	1	2	0	4
Ostrom, c.	3	0	4	6
Forsher, g.	4	1	3	9
Lewis, g.	8	0	4	16
Hunt, g.	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	4	13	38

Friday's the Day

Kid Basketball Schools Resume This Week

THE WASHINGTON CAPS come home this week and with their return the big free basketball schools open again.

This time the schools will be bigger than ever. Classes will be held in eight District high school gymnasiums plus additional classes in Montgomery and Prince Georges County.

The day is Friday, the time 3:30, and the subject: defense.

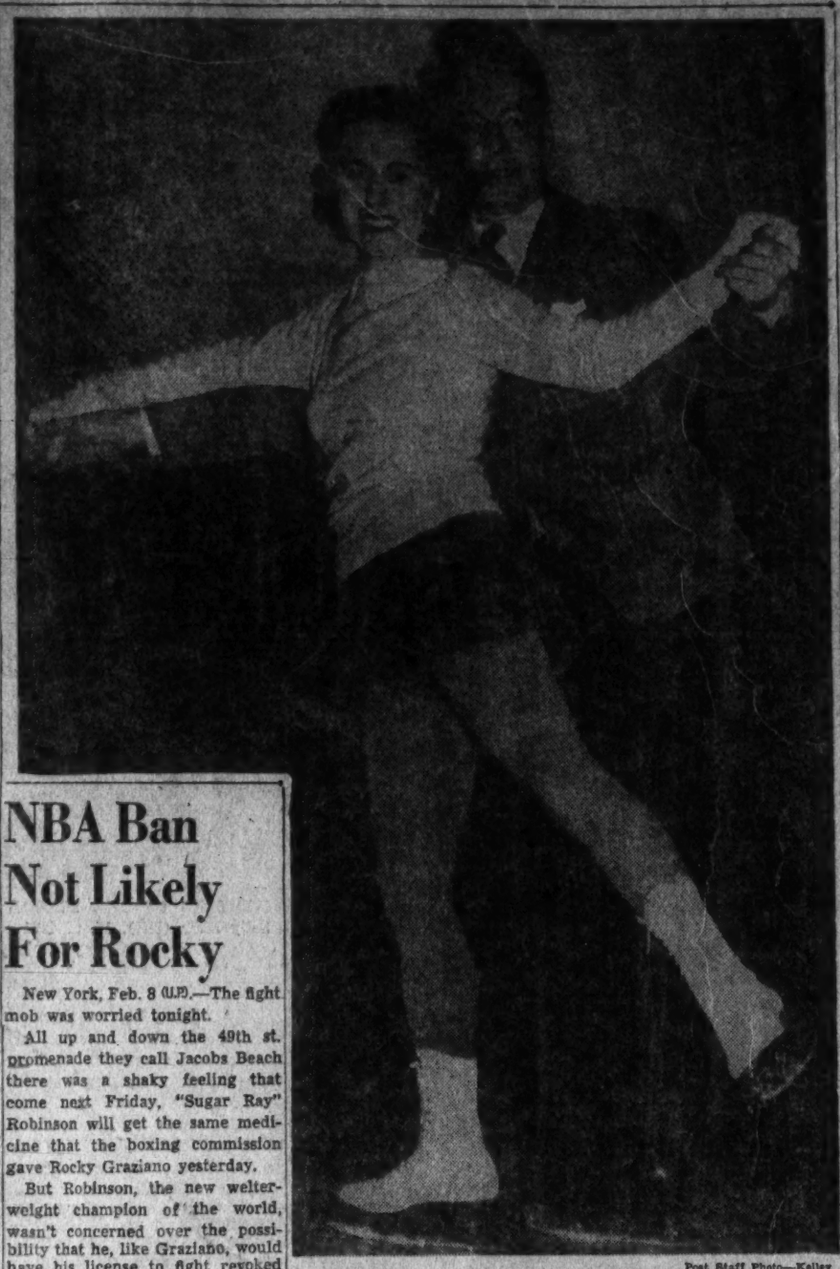
One new school has been added to the Washington schedule—Hine Junior High. Other classes will be held in the regular places—Jefferson, Gordon, Banneker, Langley, Francis, Stuart and Macfarland.

Names of the two schools in Montgomery and Prince Georges county will be announced Monday. On Tuesday, the names of the Cap instructors who will conduct the schools will be announced.

Remember, fellows, all this is free. The only thing you have to do is wear basketball shoes. This is not a spectator school, as you know. Your Cap instructor lectures to you briefly then you go out on the court and perform yourself.

And don't forget. One of you will be selected at each gym as the most outstanding prospect. You will be a guest of the Caps Saturday night, February 22, at the Washington-Pittsburgh game.

Watch The Post for additional announcements.



Post Staff Photo—Kelley

FIGURE SKATER RICHARD QUEISSER had to call upon a substitute for his wife in the Eastern sectional figure skating championships at Philadelphia yesterday. And who is the substitute? Mrs. Queisser's twin sister, Miss Vera Halliday, shown above with Queisser in the gold dance routine. Mrs. Queisser had to withdraw from competition because an addition is expected to the family soon. The Queisser-Halliday team represents the Washington Figure Skating Club

Tatum Greets 80 Candidates At Terp Grid Drills Wednesday

University of Maryland's 1947 grid hopefuls will get their first glimpse of "Sunny Jim" Tatum in action Wednesday—and vice versa.

Eighty members of last year's varsity and "B" squads will report to the man who coached University of Oklahoma to the Big Six cochampionship in his first and only year and then decided to cast his lot with the Old Liners for the next five years.

Also making their debuts at Maryland will be Assistant Coaches Jim Driskill, formerly of Oklahoma, and George Barclay, formerly of Dartmouth.

Tatum's call isn't restricted to last year's squad by any means. The former Sooner mentor has issued a general invitation to the entire student body to the effect that if any individual thinks he can play football to "come on out and show me."

Tatum is taking something of a gamble in issuing the spring summons so early—the earliest in Maryland history. The weather at this time is hardly conducive to football.

Greeting their new coaches will be a backfield nucleus that includes Bob Andrus, Harry Bonk, Lucien Gambino, Paul Massey, Bill Poling, Vernon Seibert, Bernie Sniscak and Vic Turyn.

Most of them saw action last season with the so-called "Turyn Lightweights" under the two-team system that Clark Shaughnessy employed.

In the line Tatum has lettermen Bob Crosland, Fred Davis, Francis Evans, Leroy Morter and Emmett Shaughnessy, ends; Randy Bishop, Joe Drach, Walter Fehr, Jim Goodman, Fred Jackson, Al Phillips and Adam Stuart at tackles; Dick Johnston and Ed Schwarz at guards, and Gene Kinney, Jim Kurz and George Simler at center.

Turyn, Poling and Davis are currently preoccupied with basketball. They'll be "available" after March 12.

Besides the lettermen, the new mentor has two other prospects who report with advance notices.

One is Sammy Behr, a regular halfback until he broke three toes in the tussle with Virginia Poly last fall. The other is Hubie Warner, who broke an ankle in preseason drills.

Warner did a lot of ball toting and pass catching in 1942—seven touchdowns worth.

This spring's graduating class at the university takes along with it only six men who figured enough in the last campaign to earn letters. They are Quarterback Tommy Mont, Fullback Reds Wright, Ends Bob James and Pat McCarthy, and Guards Ed Chovanes and Emile Fritz.

Kansas State Names Francis

Manhattan, Kans., Feb. 8 (AP).—President Milton Eisenhower today announced the appointment of Sam Francis, former Nebraska University star and All-American, as head football coach at Kansas State College. Francis is to take charge of spring practice shortly after March 1.

Francis, a University of Nebraska graduate, is the third former Cornhusker star to be named to a post-war Big Six coaching position. George Sauer and Bernie Masterson, teammates on 1931-33 Nebraska teams, last fall took over the head football jobs at Kansas and Nebraska, respectively.

Selection of Francis completes the athletic staff at the Manhattan School. Earlier this week Thurlo E. McGrady, director of athletics at South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. D., was named to a similar position at Kansas State.

John Hart, Draftee, Signs With Redskins

John Hart, a 235-pound tackle and the Redskins' fifteenth draft selection this year, yesterday signed his contract for 1947. He is the thirty-sixth Redskin to enter the wigwam and the third new tackle in the fold.

Hart, 25 years old, is 6 feet 5 inches. He played at Grand Rapids Junior College and the University of Detroit. He is the tenth rookie signed by the Tribe.

Hank to Sign Contract Today

Pittsburgh, Feb. 8 (AP).—Contract negotiations between the Pittsburgh Pirates and Hank Greenberg are expected to end here tomorrow with the big slugger putting his name on a one-year agreement calling for at least $55,000—the salary he received from the Detroit Tigers last year.

Frank McKinney, president of the club, and John Galbreath, vice president and treasurer, checked in from New York this morning with word that Hankus Pankus would arrive tomorrow afternoon in time for a conference before attending the baseball writers' dinner.

If arrangements can be made the pen used to sign the highest paid player in National League history will be auctioned off at the dinner for the benefit of the infantile paralysis fund.

McKinney said no bonus clauses would be included in the contract since Hank said he didn't want any.

Army Track Team Wins Triangular Meet

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 8 (AP).—Army's track team defeated Harvard and Princeton in an indoor triangular meet today, scoring 66 points to 52 for Harvard and 15 for Princeton.

The Military Academy Thinclads dominated the meet by taking eight of 13 events and turning in the best mile relay performance of the indoor season.

Army Boxers Beat Western Maryland

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 8 (AP).—Army's crack boxing team today scored a 5½-to-2½ victory over an aggressive Western Maryland ring squad before 1500 in the Academy Field House.

Shortstop Job Left Up To Sullivan And Torres

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Bill Hitchcock was sold to the St. Louis Browns by the Nats yesterday at the waiver price of $10,000, thus clarifying but not solving the vexing shortstop problem of the Washington club.

Manager Ossie Bluege, impressed with Hitchcock's fielding ability but dismayed by his lack of hitting power, months ago had indicated that the player did not figure in the club's 1947 plans.

Hitchcock's release reduced the Nats' shortstop talent to Gil Torres, whose name like that of Hitchcock, has been on the waiver list for several weeks, and Johnny Sullivan, recently returned from the Army of occupation in Japan.

Torres and Sullivan, neither of whom measured up to the regular shortstop job in the past, are two of Bluege's reasons for besieging Owner Clark Griffith to acquire more hitting strength in the infield.

Travis Third Baseman Now

Cecil Travis, whose comeback at shortstop last season was slowed by ailing feet that were souvenirs of the Battle of the Bulge, now is regarded as only third-base material.

The Nats took a $5000 loss on Hitchcock who was purchased from the Detroit Tigers last June for $15,000. However, they are the first American League team to benefit from the hike in the waiver price from $7500 to $10,000.

Hitchcock was one of the 11 Nats who had not agreed to terms for 1947 and the Browns now face the responsibility of signing him.

Four more valued members of the Washington club accepted terms for the 1947 season yesterday, it was announced by Vice President Calvin Griffith. They are Pitchers Mickey Haefner and Chico Pieretti and Outfielders Joe Grace and George Binks.

Vernon, Priddy, Lewis Unsigned

The capitulation of that quartet leaves 11 players still unsigned on the 40-man roster. Heading the unsigned group are First Baseman Mickey Vernon, Second Baseman Gerry Priddy and Right Fielder Buddy Lewis.

Also unsigned are the two men who will bear the catching burden, Al Evans and Frank Mancuso, the latter recently acquired from the Browns in the trade for Jake Early.

Others still unsigned and apparently seeking better salary terms are Pitchers Roger Wolff, Rae Scarborough and Milo Candini, Outfielder Gil Coan and Infielders Torres and Eddie Lyons.

The Nats yesterday announced the tentative acquisition of Charles Hiden, 21-year-old right-handed pitcher, who was the star of the Hyattsville High School team four years ago.

He Played With Early Wynn

The 6-foot 2-inch, 190-pound Hiden has not yet been tendered a contract but will be taken to spring training for a tryout when the batterymen report at Orlando on February 20.

Hiden served from April, 1944, to June, 1946, with the Eighty-sixth Infantry Division and was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge. After the conclusion of hostilities in Europe, he was transferred to the Philippines, where he was a baseball teammate of Early Wynn, Nats' chunky right-hander.

The Nats scouted Hiden while he was pitching for the Woodmen of the World sandlot team in the Prince Georges County League last summer. Hiden won four and lost two between June and September.

Hearst Team Wins Bowling

The Hearst Playground team won the girl's division of the annual Uncle Billy Wood's bowling tournament at Lucky Strike yesterday.

Hearst rolled a team set of 1326 for a wide margin over the second place Garfield team who totaled 1224. Edgewood finished third with 1919.

Peggy Dean of Hine rolled a 114 for individual game honors, while Sue Terrett of Hearst rolled a 289 high set. Dorothy Caruso of Raymond and Anna Peel of Edgewood tied for second with 280 sets.

The winning Hearst team was made up of Sue Terrett, Star Hellman, Betty Tobirt, Nancy Darcey and Mary Devan.

Thirty two teams made up of 224 girls between 11 and 16 years of age took part in the tournament. The boys' division will be held next Saturday at Lucky Strike.

Double Pays $1717 At Sunshine Park

Oldsmar, Fla., Feb. 8 (AP).—The daily double at Sunshine Park paid $1717.50 today as a 50-1 long shot winner paired with a 7-1 odds victor.

Midget Store, ridden by Kenneth Robertson, paid $102.70 in the first race to make up one half of the big double payoff. Snark Ess, piloted by Ralph Edens in the second, paid off $16.60 to complete the other half.

Georgetown "B" Wins 10th in Row, 76-39

Georgetown University's "B" basketers rang up their tenth straight victory yesterday on the home court, 76-39, over an undermanned Dickinson Junior College five.

Al Naples led the Bees' attack with 19 points as they took a safe 36-25 lead at half time and improved their position at will.

Calumet's Armed Stages Usual Rush to Win Florida 'Cap

$100,000 Habit: Trippi Offer Proves Engel Is Slipping

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

PERHAPS IT'S the Rocky Graziano influence, but along the sports front these days people are thinking in terms of $100,000 and not a cent less. The latest case of "100 grandlitis" has been developed by that dynamic baseball man, Joe Engel, president of the Chattanooga Ball Club.

Haight

Unpredictable Joe is alleged to have offered all-American Charley Trippi $100,000 to play ball for the Lookouts.

My first reaction to this staggering bid was that somebody must have been staggering, perhaps from being hit on the head by too many cocoanuts in Florida where Joe is conducting a baseball school.

But knowing Engel is a publicity shy as a neon sign on an auto loan office, the news left me wondering if Joe hasn't slipped. The old-time Engel wouldn't have stopped at offering peanuts like $100,000. He would have promised Trippi the Philadelphia Mint, the Hope diamond and a couple of oil wells in addition to assuring him gold dust showers, ermine towels and sunglasses with precious stones around the rims.

Just who's $100,000 Engel was offering to Trippi has not been brought out clearly. It's a cinch that if the Washington Ball Club, parent of the Lookouts, furnished the cash, Mr. Griffith would want Trippi's right arm permanently attached to the contract.

However, this is not the first time Joe Engel has gotten his name in the paper, although he seldom has stooped as low as a phoney offer. As shy and retiring as the atom bomb, Joe has gotten publicity for himself and his club through various sensational and original methods.

SHOULD ENGEL give Trippi $100,000 it would not be the first ... e was big hearted. In his pitching days, Joe walked 15 men in a game while at Minneapolis. Joe Cantillon, the manager and a noted wit, was asked for a couple of Annie Oakleys the next day and replied, "See Joe Engel. He issues the passes on this club."

For years Engel's masterpieces of ingenuity have kept Chattanooga's populace in stitches and its ball park packed. He staged an elephant hunt right in the stadium; put on a race between bulldogs and Missouri jackrabbits and raffled a variety of prizes, including a house and lot furnished right down to a new sedan in the garage.

Joe once traded an infielder for a turkey but this publicity gag backfired when the fellow turned out to be an excellent performer for Atlanta.

Engel got back at that club to some extent, however. Atlanta's Southern Association Club was owned by "14 millionaires," including Golf's Bobby Jones, and the Georgia sportscribes were bragging about that fact.

When the Lookouts came to Atlanta, a silk-hatted Engel rode onto the diamond in a Model T Ford with a huge sign reading, "Chattanooga's Only Millionaire."

Engel always has been a great believer in the fact that more than baseball was needed to lure the fans. To please the ladies, he hung canary cages throughout the grandstand for several years. It's a wonder he didn't think of using parrots who could say, "Joe Engel."

In addition to his famous house raffle, Joe often put up money prizes. Naturally the winning numbers were pulled out with much ceremony at the plate.

On one of these occasions, with a sellout crowd as usual, a little girl stuck her hand in the bowl and pulled out a number. The loud speakers blurted, "The winner of the first prize of $1000 is number 4-8-9-7-1."

The hushed crowd craned collective necks looking for the winner.

FROM THE FARTHEST bleachers emerged the stout figure of a woman. She strutted down the baseline toward home plate as the crowd roared. She wobbled to a stop and Engel made the award. She bowed, turned and strutted back to the bleachers.

Once again the little girl put her hand in the big bowl and soon the announcement came over the public address system, "The second prize winner of $500 is Number 9-0-1-2-8-1."

From out of the bleachers emerged the stout figure of a woman—the same gal who had won the first prize!

And Joe Engel swears to this day that she wasn't his cook.

The Chattanooga prexy visited in Washington last winter. We talked, and during the conversation Joe handed me some money and said, "Have your circulation department mail The Post to me." Later in the afternoon, after I had given him some sales talk, he signed Pitcher Buck Henry, my nephew, to a Chattanooga contract.

"You know, Walter," he said, "I've acquired ballplayers in many ways, but this is the first one I ever got with a subscription to a newspaper."

Before letting up on Engel, I'll have to confess that he was the originator of that "Chase Hitter" series of mine that got me to Florida last winter—and the reason I'm not there now, if you know what I mean.

Sylvia Dear, $45.60, Wins In Columbian

Miami, Fla., Feb. 8 (AP).—Calumet Farm's mighty Armed won his second appearance of the year today when he copped the $5000 Florida Handicap at Hialeah.

Running in the 6 furlong third event on the program, the sprinter paid $3.60 to win under Jockey Doug Dodson. Let's Dance was second and Pujante third.

The 6-year-old son of Bull Lea made his seasonal debut last Saturday by winning a similar event after a layoff since last September.

Warren Wright's 6-year-old champion, a 4-to-5 favorite over four sharp sprinters in the six furlong handicap—an overnight dash which forced the Columbia Handicap, won by Leo Gerngross' Sylvia Dear, a $45.60 shot, into the background—rallied from last place just as he did in a similar sprint affair a week ago and prevailed by a good half length over Dan Chappell's Let's Dance.

Pujante Is Third

Arnold Hanger's South American Pujante, missed second position by a like margin. Hornbeam, which ran Armed to a head last Saturday, was fourth and Don Miller last.

Armed, in his familiar role of the topweight, hauled 130 pounds home in 1:10 2-5 to the accompaniment of lusty cheering from a large crowd.

The victory was worth $3200 to Armed's stable, thus boosting the total earnings of the famed thoroughbred to $301,575. World's leading money-winning gelding, Armed now has won 26 of his 42 starts. He remains sixth on the all-time list of money earners.

Doug Dodson had the Calumet ace away well, but he dropped back to last as they neared the first turn. The glamour galloper began his victory charge at the head of the stretch, charging around horses and gaining with each stride. He wore down Let's Dance in the final drive and held that fellow safe to the wire. The lightly weighted Don Miller stopped after leading for a half mile, finishing last.

Lets Dance was making his first public appearance since his mid-January victory in Santa Anita's $50,000 added San Pasqual Handicap. He flew to California for that engagement and also returned here by plane.

Filly's Second Victory

Sylvia Dear, which in her 17 previous races had won but once and earned $6,025, needed only one minute and 24 seconds to capture The Columbiana Handicap and a purse of $9100. Carrying a feathery 100 pounds, which included 4 pounds overweight for Jockey Joe Sneller, Sylvia Dear led almost from the first stride and finished a length in front to pay $45.60.

Cosmic Missile, representing the Edward S. Moores, beat Gustave Ring's Grillette by a half length for the place.

This event for fillies and mares, which had to play second fiddle to the Armed race earlier on the card, marked the 1947 debut of Mrs. Barclay K. Douglas' Argentine star Miss Grillo, which closed ground.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Whyse, 118 (Clarke) 7.80 4.20 3.20
Driscoll, 117 (Mennon) 4.00 4.00
Blue Mountain, 112 (Weil) 4.80
Inverton, Darby Deirdre, MacWill, Snazoo Verse, Desert Battle, Mighty Blow, Monsapuit also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—1; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Regal Maid, 108 (Weil) 10.20 5.40 3.60
Tiny's Chaise, 111 (Brooks) 4.80 3.60
Sliding Home, 116 (Hooper) 4.40
Saxon, Pall, Queen Flash, Lestabert, Dick Stidham, Marcelle B., Hard Jester also ran. Time, 1:13.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $40.

3—¾; $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Rosanette, 115 (Taylor) 5.20 3.60 2.40
Floral Trail, 110 (Brooks) 3.20 2.80
Lenell, 115 (Lenis) 2.20
Bengal Baby, Oyster Loaf, Cathie Jean, Charley Cook, Little Bert also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.

4—1; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
†Artelet, 120 (Mann) 6.20 3.20 2.20
Dusty Reade, 120 (Hooper) 11.60 3.80
Big Casino, 120 (Brooks) 2.20
Joe's Son, Port Wine, †Uranium, Sidcone also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†William G. Helis entry.

5—1; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Ekard, 113 (Brooks) 4.80 3.00 2.80
†Arctic, 107 (Mann) 2.80 2.60
†Lady's Ace, 112 (Mann) 2.60
Asher, Devil Role, Eva T., Double Light also ran. Time, 1:48.
†William Helis entry.

6—1; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Angle Bar, 115 (Weil) 23.20 8.80 5.80
Flower Broad, 118 (Mennon) 5.80 4.40
Uncle Mat, 114 (Taylor) 4.60
Jacallion, †Airy Acres, †Chance First, Pilate Miss, Mickey Mash, †Toy-Quay, Double, Dot, Rix, Rashet also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

7—1; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Fox Brownie, 122 (Garcia) 2.40 2.00 2.40
Little Prism, 117 (Brooks) 4.80 2.80
Whitchstack, 116 (Rose) 2.60
Fieldlock, Ashanee, War Gleam, Cinder King, †Private Jet, †Taverock, Lizzabie also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†Mrs. R. C. Mosby-Mrs. F. F. Grace entry.

8—1; $1500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Mata Ma, 114 (Trumbley) 8.60 3.60 2.80
Bourbon Fizz, 116 (Lelis) 11.40 6.40
Linda Mountain, 117 (Mennon) 4.60
Aerial Gunner, †Pinky Teddy, Well Regald, Lostahal, †Dera M., Steel Chain, Woodvale Queen, Khayyam also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.
†Field.

Late Friday Sports Results

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Penn State 46	American U. 28
Villanova 77	Manhattan 60
Duke 61	Davidson 47
Miami 65	Florida Southern 43
W. Va. Wesleyan 66	Catawba 34
Bowling Green 69	Youngstown 47
W. and L. 74	Richmond 47
Western Maryland 51	St. Mary's 43
Tennessee 49	Georgia Tech 38
Tennessee 58	Syracuse 38
Muhlenberg 64	Lehigh 46
A. M. U. 64	Rice 46
Loyola 49	Chattanooga 38
Mississippi State 81	Memphis State 28
Drake 62	Oklahoma A. & M. 46
Oklahoma 45	Denver 40
Oklahoma City 59	Hardin 46
Arkansas 52	Baylor 38
Indiana Tech. 67	Fairmont 46
Randolph-Macon 53	Tyson 40
Culver-Stockton 67	Drury 42
LSU 54	Alabama 43
Pratt 54	John Marshall 28
St. Lawrence 74	Wagner 46
Texas Tech 74	Texas Mines 44
Macalester 43	Hamline 28
Carleton 61	Carroll 27
Missouri 49	Kansas State 43
Western Reserve 39	RPI 21
Ohio U. 62	Louisville 32

SCHOOL BASKETBALL

Coolidge 41	Tech 31
Eastern 47	Central 27
Woodward 59	Falls Church 22
Gonzaga 32	St. Paul's 20
Chamberlain 65	W. T. S. 44
Baltimore Friends 24	Sidwell Friends 40
Gen. Washington 41	Woodrow Wilson 26
Wash.-Lee (Arl.) 45	Marview (Norfolk) 24
Greenbelt 34	Maryland Park 26
Bethesda 43	Blair 26
Landon 24	St. Anthony's 18
Gaithersburg 27	Sherwood 17
Baltimore Latin 69	St. Albans 27
Liberal 32	St. Babster 21
Stuyvesant 32	Priory 23

SWIMMING

N. C. State 47 ..... V. M. I. 28

BOXING

Boston City—Joe Louis, 213, Detroit, outpointed Abbate Godoy, 218, Chile, in 10 rounds.
Detroit—Tony Pellone, 141½, New York, outpointed Bob Montgomery, 140½, Philadelphia, in 10 rounds.

RELAX, DON! RELAX!—Lorraine Seegrist seems to be giving Don McNary, 6-foot-6 center of George Washington University, some such psychological advice as the Colonials prepare for games tomorrow night with Maryland and Thursday with Georgetown. McNary started the season as G. W.'s high scorer but has fallen off to less than two points a game. Lorraine, a senior major in psychology, tries to figure out his trouble and snap the huge player out of his slump

Hialeah Race Chart

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3200. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:50. Off at 2:51½. Winner, Mrs. E. H. Augustus' b. f. (3) by Broiling Player—Miss Hopetown by St. Henry. Trained by J. Radney. Value, $1850. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horse	Jockey	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY DATE	(Snider)	117	1	5	5	5	5	1hd	1nk	$34.20
DESERT RULER	(Delara)	122	3	3	3	3	3hd	2½	2½	11.80
SPIRITAIL	(Gray)	122	2	2	2hd	2hd	2hd	3½	3½	54.30
PHARALUS	(Jacobs)	122	4	4	4hd	4hd	4½	4½	4½	4.70
HASTY SUN	(Thacker)	122	5	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	5	$3.00
CHALARKEY	(Miller)	117	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	.70
LOUISIANA LOU	(Longthorn)	117	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9.10
SCUFFIN	(Corcoran)	112	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	1.50
DR. THERMO	(Pratt)	122	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	72.20

GAY DATE, $21.20, $10.80, $12.10; DESERT RULER, $10.20, $6.20; SPIRITAIL, $16.00.

GAY DATE, away fast, displayed good speed and gamely withstood a long stretch drive. DESERT RULER, finished with a rush. SPIRITAIL came from far back. PHARALUS ran a good race. CHALARKEY failed to show anything worth while.

SECOND RACE—One and one-half miles (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:20. Off at 3:21. Winner, Orin Lodge Stable's b. g. (7) by Discovery—Ancora by Toro. Trained by R. Metcalf. Value, $2200. Time, 2:33⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VALDIVIA	(Moore)	115	3	3	2½	2½	2hd	1½	1½	$3.60
BACHELOR BOY	(Sneller)	112	5	4	3½	3½	3½	2½	2½	3.10
QUIET SHOT	(Lowe)	118	4	6	5½	4½	4½	3½	3½	10.80
LADY ROMERY	(Dodson)	116	6	1	1hd	1½	1½	1½	4½	2.05
BLUE WHEELER	(Rogers)	118	2	5	4hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	22.80
MISS ECONOMICAL	(Errico)	116	1	2	6hd	6hd	6hd	6hd	6hd	14.40
SNOW	(Atkinson)	118	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11.20
ECONOMICAL	(Hildebrandt)	118	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1.50

VALDIVIA, $9.30, $5.80, $4.00; BACHELOR BOY, $9.10, $5.80; QUIET SHOT, $6.80.

VALDIVIA was under restraint for first mile and then began to move up, took command in stretch and won going away. BACHELOR BOY, gamely ridden, QUIET SHOT had good speed for a mile and a quarter and then tired. LADY ROMERY had speed for a mile and then tired. ECONOMICAL was outrun.

Daily Doubles—GAY DATE and VALDIVIA—Paid $388.40.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 2-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:00. Winner, Calumet Farm's br. f. (6) by Bull Lea—Armful by Chance Shot. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $2300. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARMED	(Dodson)	130	1	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$3.60
LETS DANCE	(Givens)	116	3	3	3½	3½	3½	2½	2½	3.70
PUJANTE	(Doroso)	124	5	4	2½	2½	2hd	3½	3½	3.20
HORNBEAM	(Martin)	114	2	1	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4.60
DON MILLER	(Errico)	104	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	15.50

ARMED, $3.60, $3.70, $3.10; LETS DANCE, $4.20, $3.40; PUJANTE, $3.40.

ARMED handled his weight well, broke good, was kept close to the pace, began to move up around the turn, was taken to outside, closed fast and won going away. LETS DANCE, held up all the way, made a game effort. PUJANTE ran a real good race, was hurried along from the start and held gamely. HORNBEAM broke slow, was sent up fast and then tired. DON MILLER had speed for half a mile and then tired.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (turf). Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:30½. Winner, W. Cotswell's ch. f. (3) by Challenger II—Larkar by Sun Beau. Trained by H. L. Dyer. Value, $2500. Time, 1:48.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHALLARKER	(Woodhouse)	112	1	6	6	6	6	1½	1¼	$8.65
POMPEIAN	(Buxton)	118	3	5	5hd	5	5	3½	2½	2.00
TRENTON	(Padgett)	118	4	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	3½	2.20
HYPLANE	(McCreary)	118	2	1	1½	1½	1½	4½	4½	11.50
JOE MANDELL	(Gonzales)	118	5	3	3½	3½	4½	5½	5½	7.50
HAT GIRL	(Atkinson)	112	6	4	4½	4½	3½	6hd	6hd	2.70
BALMEIN	(Kirkland)	117	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	12.10

CHALLARKER, $21.20, $7.80; $4.20; POMPEIAN, $4.20, $3.80; TRENTON, $3.70.

CHALLARKER, trailed far back of the leaders to the far turn, where she was sent up on the outside, closed with a rush in final quarter mile, took lead and won going away. POMPEIAN was a stout factor from the start and held on gamely. TRENTON set to the front entering stretch but weakened badly. HYPLANE closed fast. HAT GIRL quit badly.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (turf). Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 4:00. Off at 4:01. Winner, W. P. Chrysler's b. f. (3) by Bahram—Cherochin by Stimulus. Trained by W. B. Finnegan. Value, $2500. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHERISH	(McCreary)	117	3	7	6	6	5½	2½	1½	$12.95
GRIMROCK	(Jacobs)	112	5	6	5½	5½	4½	1½	2½	4.30
YANKEE HILL	(Hildebrandt)	122	1	1	1½	1½	1½	3½	3½	4.30
LEANDER	(Dodson)	115	6	4	3½	4½	3½	4½	4½	4.30
SURE	(Maschek)	115	2	2	2hd	2hd	2hd	2½	5½	14.40
BEAUFINDO	(Scott)	117	7	5	4½	3½	6½	6½	6½	6.30
BALSAMAR	(Martin)	117	4	3	7hd	7	7	7	7	16.40
SCULPTOR	(Stout)	115	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	27.80

CHERISH, $7.90, $4.20, $3.60; GRIMROCK, $6.40, $4.80; YANKEE HILL, $4.80.

CHERISH, outrun for first 6 furlongs, was sent up fast around the turn, got through on inside and drew away at end. GRIMROCK opened a wide lead early, showed good speed and was next best. YANKEE HILL tired under the weight. LEANDER failed to show any speed. SURE flashed early speed.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds and up, fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:35. Winner, L. Gerngross' b. f. (3) by Unbreakable—Evangeline II by Asterus. Trained by W. C. Hicks. Value, $6100. Time, 1:24.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SYLVIA DEAR	(Sneller)	100	5	1	1hd	1½	1½	1½	1½	$21.60
COSMIC MISSILE	(Balmaretti)	112	8	4	3½	3½	2hd	2½	2½	5.55
GRILLETTE	(Atkinson)	110	6	6	5½	4½	3½	3½	3½	9.05
MARCH'S AGE	(Gonzales)	102	3	3	2½	2½	4½	4½	4½	7.75
MISS GRILLO	(McCreary)	108	7	2	4½	5½	5½	5½	5½	4.60
SWEET CAPRICE	(Donoso)	102	1	7	7½	7½	7½	6½	6½	6.15
FLORENCIA	(Woodhouse)	102	2	5	6½	8	8	7½	7½	31.70
KAY GIBSON	(Delara)	102	4	8	8	7½	6½	8	8	4.60
EVENING FLIGHT	(Pollard)	107	3	8	4½	8	8	8	8	46.50

SYLVIA DEAR, $45.60, $13.70, $7.60; COSMIC MISSILE, $8.60, $4.60; GRILLETTE, $5.30.

SYLVIA DEAR, under light weight, was sent to the front soon after the start, displayed good speed, saved ground and held on gamely. COSMIC MISSILE moved up very fast and made a game effort. GRILLETTE was a stout factor from the start. MARCH'S AGE had no mishap. MISS GRILLO made up a world of ground and is worth noting. KAY GIBSON was outrun.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:04. Off at 5:05. Winner, Mrs. M. Wood's b. g. (4) by Pilate Wrack—Brown Wren by Brown Bud. Trained by C. Hanford. Value, $2200. Time, 2:33⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SKIPPY B.	(Pannell)	110	1	2	4½	3hd	3½	2½	1½	$10.60
QUATRE CALL	(Clagett)	110	3	4	3½	2½	2½	1½	2½	10.80
JUDEX	(Jones)	118	4	1	1½	1½	1½	3½	3½	4.70
CUPCAKE	(Atkinson)	110	7	7	6½	6½	5½	4½	4½	1.90
SPEEDY SHOW	(Sadler)	111	2	6	5½	5hd	6½	5½	5½	2.80
GOUVERNEUR	(Caffarella)	108	5	5	2½	4½	4½	6½	6½	11.50
STIMULATED	(Mora)	121	6	3	7	7	7	7	7	4.45
LOVE STORY	(Bernhard)	113	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	24.65

SKIPPY B., $23.20, $10.40, $8.20; QUATRE CALL, $13.70, $6.50; JUDEX, $4.40.

SKIPPY B. was rated along in a contending position for first mile, began to move up entering stretch, closed gamely and won in pluck decision. QUATRE CALL was allowed to drop back off the pace to the far turn and then came again and finished fast. JUDEX assumed lead early, made all the pace to the final sixteenth and then tired. CUPCAKE failed to show any speed.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $10,000 to $15,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:35. Off at 5:36½. Winner, Wolford Farm's b. f. (4) by Lawrin—Miss by Messenger. Trained by R. Anspach. Value, $2500. Time, 2:05.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUBLIME	(Watson)	111	3	3	2½	½	½	½	1½	$11.60
UNCLE STRON	(Errico)	104	4	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½	4.30
BRIGHT WILLIE	(Jones)	112	2	1	2½	3½	3½	2½	3½	9.30
JOUSTING MATCH	(Schmidt)	119	7	4	5½	4½	4½	3½	4½	5.40
RUYDAY	(Rye)	115	1	8	8	8	7hd	6hd	5½	4.90
SMOKE PUFF	(Atkinson)	113	5	5	6½	5½	5½	5½	6½	3.65
PILOMA	(McCreary)	113	6	6	4½	6½	6½	7½	7½	20.70
ONE ONLY	(Pannell)	113	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	11.60

SUBLIME, $25.00, $12.00, $6.80; UNCLE STRON, $6.10, $5.00; BRIGHT WILLIE, $3.70.

SUBLIME, never far from the pace, moved up with a rush in the run through the stretch, took lead and held on well. UNCLE STRON opened a long early lead, saved ground and held on gamely. BRIGHT WILLIE was badly outrun during early speed. JOUSTING MATCH had no mishap. SMOKE PUFF never was a factor.

Hialeah Entries, Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straight-away); purse, $2000; 2-year-old fillies.

P. P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	Odds.
1	†Busy Hop (no boy)	117	8-1
2	Manifieth (Padgett)	117	8-1
3	Silver Drift (no boy)	117	6-1
4	†Matriculate (J. D. Jessop)	117	4-1
5	†Attic (Atkinson)	117	6-1
6	Princess Laura (Stout)	117	5-1
7	Miss Fleet (Dodson)	117	10-1
8	Belmont Beauty (no boy)	117	6-1
9	Frisk (McCreary)	117	6-1
10	Flower Box (Skorocinski)	117	8-1
11	Jean Jean (no boy)	117	20-1
12	Little Caution (May)	117	10-1
13	Sugar Drop (Dodson)	117	6-1
14	Lady Rumald (Le Turco)	117	20-1
15	French Flower (Southworth)	117	10-1
16	Happy Flora (no boy)	117	8-1
17	Pleasemenow (no boy)	117	15-1
18	Sea Ballad (Chestnut)	117	20-1

†Bryson and Paradise Farm entry.
‡Lester Manor and Greentree entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares; claiming.

1	†Lea Flag (no boy)	110	12-1
2	Robot (Roberts)	111	20-1
3	Stars at Night (no boy)	105	10-1
4	Dennie (O. Scurlock)	108	5-1
5	Sun Mass (no boy)	108	15-1
6	Comic Ann (no boy)	108	12-1
7	Still (no boy)	110	12-1
8	Hildegarde (no boy)	110	10-1
9	Tintary (J. D. Jessop)	108	5-1
10	Cruiser Lass (Roberts)	108	20-1
11	Tiger Tillie (Jones)	108	5-2
12	Rough Shower (Rogers)	110	15-1
13	Ring Curtain (no boy)	111	15-1
14	Mienam (Zehr)	116	8-1
15	Sierra Jean (no boy)	111	20-1
16	Thoroscale (no boy)	111	15-1

†Smith and Ford entry.
‡Gray and Rhine entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Deby (no boy)	104	20-1
2	Precaution (Dodson)	117	4-1
3	Alemanna (no boy)	111	4-1
4	Scruloff (Donoso)	117	15-1
5	Salomea (Skorecski)	112	30-1
6	Over the Hill (no boy)	117	30-1
7	Only Forever (Kirkland)	117	6-1
8	Gray Warrior (Atkinson)	119	12-1
9	Silver Light (C. Kirk)	114	8-1
10	Hemlock (Roberts)	117	20-1
11	Stimulist (Epstein)	117	8-1
12	Big Wig (Watson)	117	12-1
13	Liberty Babe (R. J. Martin)	114	20-1
14	Leswell (Miller)	114	15-1
15	Miss Galena (no boy)	112	20-1
16	Moon Maid (J. D. Jessop)	112	20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†Triton (Padgett)	126	4-1
2	Legislator (Watson)	110	6-1
3	Oxham (Licasi)	110	6-1
4	Tenow (Atkinson)	106	12-1
5	Bergen Maid (Balmaretti)	116	3-1
6	Landlord (Roberts)	103	10-1
7	Forum (no boy)	103	10-1
8	Gay Mischeam (McPhee)	113	20-1
9	Fair Plains (no boy)	108	15-1
10	His Daughter (Dodson)	110	20-1
11	Head Scarf (no boy)	105	20-1
12	Rest (no boy)	108	3-1
13	Black Gang (no boy)	116	4-1
14	Gregalach (Reynolds)	106	20-1
15	Gold Mike (Sneller)	114	6-1
16	†Ariel Song (Padgett)	113	4-1

†Bohanet Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $4000; the Platter; 3-year-olds up; grade C.

1	Top Dollar (no boy)	106	20-1
2	Alatima (McCreary)	112	20-1
3	Happy Flying (Stout)	113	5-1
4	Black Fire (no boy)	113	5-2
5	Devastating (Watson)	113	20-1
6	Admiral's Aide (no boy)	107	4-1
7	Eternity (no boy)	110	6-1
8	General Don (Zehr)	107	12-1
9	Sea Wolf (Donoso)	107	15-1
10	Fast Light (Givens)	113	10-1
11	Skylighter (J. D. Jessop)	110	8-1
12	Marine Victory (Padgett)	107	20-1
13	Slap Drill (Dodson)	107	20-1
14	Victim (no boy)	109	8-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $4000; the Indian River; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

1	Commendian (Donoso)	124	8-1
2	Dalmo (Dodson)	115	10-1
3	On the River (no boy)	113	5-1
4	Chanongain (no boy)	110	10-1
5	Aligni (Kirkland)	110	5-2
6	Ainstitzell (Atkinson)	110	5-2
7	Blue Tracy (J. D. Jessop)	121	4-1
8	Whiffletree (Dodson)	113	15-1
9	Sir Neighbor (Skorecski)	113	10-1
10	F. D. Roy (Ortiz)	110	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles (turf course); purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Tutelo (Sneller)	114	8-1
2	Trademark (Watson)	110	20-1
3	Bet Me (no boy)	117	3-1
4	Diamont (Sneller)	114	4-1
5	Oh (no boy)	114	20-1
6	The Problem (no boy)	114	8-1
7	Arvell (Balmaretti)	119	20-1
8	Escort (no boy)	117	15-1
9	Send Piper (no boy)	119	8-1
10	Townhouse (Hettinger)	117	20-1
11	Bullgar (McPhee)	114	20-1
12	Sloan Quest (Ortiz)	110	20-1
13	Desert Rabbit (no boy)	110	20-1
14	Monitor (no boy)	110	10-1
15	Copacabana (Stout)	119	8-1
16	Coon Palm (Delara)	117	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $3000; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Calsecy (no boy)	114	8-1
2	Capital Gain (no boy)

Business Outlook

—By J. A. Livingston—

The largest manufacturing enterprise in the world has just cast a vote of confidence in the business outlook. General Motors Corp., lifted the quarterly dividend rate from 50 to 75 cents a share.

Yet, only nine months ago GM reduced the rate from 75 cents to 50 cents. The contrast is obvious. Last May GM was losing money. It had just come through a protracted strike of its own. And John L. Lewis' coal strike was throttling steel production, which in turn throttled auto production.

Livingston

Today, no major strikes are in progress. United States Steel and the United Steel Workers have signed a truce until at least April 30, and automobile production is beginning to roll. What's more, GM's earnings in the final quarter of 1946 came to $1.35 a share, amply justifying a dividend boost, if the directors assume that current car output will be maintained.

GM is not alone in its valuation of the production and profits outlook. Manhattan Shirt has raised its quarterly dividend from 25 cents to 35 cents; Young Spring & Wire resumed payments to stockholders after a year's lapse; Collins & Aikman voted a 30 cents extra; Bristol-Myers paid an interim of 50 cents a share versus 35 cents at this time last year.

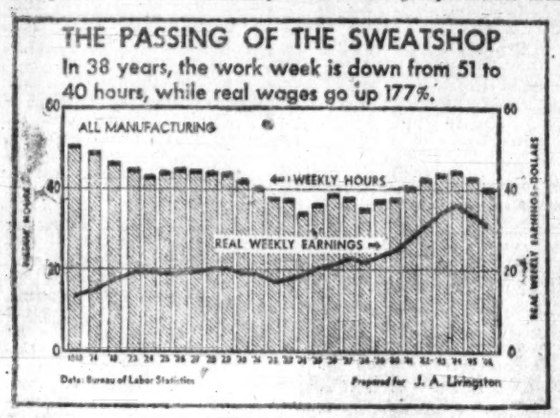
Statistics prove the point. In November, dividend payments of 158 million dollars were 16 per cent ahead of November, 1945 and the full 1946 total will be higher than any years since 1930. Such a bumper crop of corporate confidence has a simple explanation; Businessmen don't expect any major strikes. Hence they're counting on a steady stream of profits. That's especially true in the durable consumer-goods industries—autos, refrigerators, building supplies, plumbing, etc.

Labor leaders are playing possum. They'd like to lull Senators Taft, Ball, and others into security; they want to avoid restrivtice legislation. Their very quiescence is a tacit acknowledgement that Congress must set up procedures to prevent shutdowns in such vital industries as coal, steel, railroading, and public utilities. It isn't enough for labor leaders—and management also—to recognize their responsibilities now. They may not always be of such a mind. So their power to act unilaterally must be limited in the public interest.

Not So With Doctors

However, legislation cannot put an end to labor troubles. A Fortune survey reveals that nearly 50 per cent of the Nation's factory hands are not happy in their jobs; 29 per cent of the workers interviewed consider their occupations just "all right;" 14 per cent "dull," and 5 per cent "don't know," which is another way of expressing dissatisfaction. If a man really likes his work, he knows it.

Doctors, lawyers, college professors and company vice presidents find pleasure in their work; 87 per cent of this group consider their



jobs interesting as against 51 per cent for factory help. Farmers, too, showed a high interest rating: 77 per cent. Of course, there's a financial incentive as well as a professional allure. The lawyer is his own boss; ditto the farmer. But the problem transcends finances alone.

The individual in most factories is a cipher—a cipher in a mass of other ciphers engaged in doing the same thing over and over again—minute by minute, hour by hour, and day by day. By the time a Chevrolet car, a Philco radio, or Servel refrigerator rolls off the factory line, the worker has lost identity with it. Production in mass saves time and money, but it doesn't build egos.

We've abolished the sweatshops; we've cut the work week down to 40 hours, we've raised the standard of United States living (see chart). Mass production—speed and standardization—has become an end in itself. And unions, capitalizing on this standardization of work, have pushed for a fixed volume and type of output per day per worker. That, in turn, has increased the repetitiveness—the dullness—of the daily work load. And that's significant.

Season With Salt

No man, for eight hours a day, like to be a cipher. He get fed up with his work, mad at his boss (whom he seldom if ever sees) and obstreperous in his union. He wants to hit out at something, to fulfill himself. And the union, to appease him, tries to get wage increases. Each triumph in the pay envelope become a source of satisfaction to the worker. So wage increases become necessary in and of themselves—not to raise living standards but as a spiritual unction to assuage the dullness of doing the same thing day in and day out.

And that is bound to lead to strikes. Management will apply the unction just so long and then balk.

Thus the vote of confidence of General Motors and other corporations is to be seasoned with salt. True, labor right now is quiescent. But the deep, the underlying causes of labor-management disputes are still unassuaged. The modern corporation and the modern labor union have still to develop a modern vivendi for the modern mass-production worker—whether it be through profit-sharing, a guaranteed annual wage, old-age pensions, understanding of mutual aims, or a combination of them all. Until they do, and cooperatively, strikes are inevitable. That is a basic problem of our times.

Lumber Shipments

Lumber shipments of 385 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 13.2 per cent above production for the week ending February 1. In the same week new orders of these mills were 13.3 per cent above production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills amounted to 61 per cent of stocks.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 8 (AP).—Strength in grains continued through to the close of the week today when all deferred deliveries of wheat advanced to new seasonal highs. Corn and oats forged ahead to the best levels on the current upturn with September corn at a seasonal peak.

The March wheat contract, which established a 27-year high for any bread cereal delivery early yesterday, encountered considerable profit taking in early trading. Later it recovered, closing on net gains, but did not get to a new high.

Wheat closed ¼ to 1⅜ higher. March 2.19⅛@2.19⅜. Corn was ½ to ¾ higher. March 1.34⅞, and oats ⅝ to 1⅛ higher. March 79⅛.

Advances in wheat over the past three weeks averages about 14 cents a bushel. The upturn has been accompanied by increased trading with turnover this week the largest since wheat was brought back to the board in August of last year.

Weather news was less a factor in today's market. Below freezing temperatures were reported in most of the wheat area, but extreme cold did little material damage. Buying appeared based mainly on the Government's export program and anticipation of an expansion in domestic flour business.

Better demand for cash corn supported that grain. The Government continued to be a good buyer of the grain. From January 31 through February 9 the Commodity Credit Corporation has purchased 4,265,000 bushels of corn. Since the buying program began 21,050,000 bushels have been accumulated.

The range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
March	2.18⅛	2.19⅜	2.18⅛	2.19⅜
May	2.03	2.06⅛	2.04⅛	2.06⅛
July	1.87⅜	1.89⅛	1.87⅜	1.89⅛
September	1.83⅞	1.85⅛	1.83⅛	1.85⅜
Corn—				
March	1.35	1.35¼	1.34⅜	1.34⅞
May	1.32¾	1.33⅛	1.32⅜	1.32⅞
July	1.31	1.31⅜	1.30⅜	1.30⅝
September	1.28	1.28	1.27¾	1.28
Oats—				
March	78⅜	79¼	78⅛	79⅛
May	71⅞	72⅝	71⅞	72⅝
July	64	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛
September	60⅛	61⅛	60⅛	61⅛
Barley—				
March	1.18½	1.18½	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
Lard—				
July	27.25	27.25	27.00	27.15
September	25.55	25.55	25.50	25.55
November	21.70	21.70	21.70	21.70

Cash Grain

Chicago, Feb. 8 (AP).—WHEAT—None.

CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.34¾; No. 5, 1.34@1.34⅛; sample grade, 1.19⅜.

OATS—No. 1 white, 88@88½.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.36@1.75 nominal; feed, 1.05@1.30 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal: RED CLOVER, 43.00@47.00; sweet clover, 11.80@13.00; red top, 17.50@18.50; timothy, 7.00@7.75.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

Bonds	Bid.	Asked
D. C. Paper Mills 4s, 1956	68	.....
Federal Storage 5s, 1967	70	.....
Nat. Club, grd. and ext. 3s, '65	81	87
Wash. Auditor, 6s, 1944 std.	84	89
Sec. Sav. & Coml. Bank rts.	26	.....
Stocks		
American Coal pf	95	.....
American Co., com.	30	.....
Anacostia Nat. Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pf	50	.....
Barber & Ross com.	19	.....
Bureau Filtration Co. units	5	6
Citizens Bank of Wash.	46	.....
City Bank	60	.....
Columbia Mtge Co. units	22	.....
Consol. Title Co. pf.	90	.....
Consol. Title Co. com.	20	.....
Dist. Nat. Securities pf.	65	.....
District Theaters	9½	11½
Fidelity Storage Co.	108	.....
Financial Credit Co. units	20	.....
Griffiths Cons. Corp. com.	83½	86½
Hamilton Nat. Bank	52½	.....
Mayflower Hotel	12¾	13¾
Merch. Trans. & Stor. pf	109	.....
Merch. Trans. & Stor. com.	2½	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge. Corp. pf	.67	.75
Mt. Vern. Mtge. Corp. com.	5	.....
Munsey Trust Co.	145	.....
Nat. Met. Bank	72	.....
Nat. Mtge. & Inv. com.	.....	½
Nat. Press Bldg. pf	19	21
Nat. Press Bldg. com.	10	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	5½	11
Real Est. Mtge. & Guy. com.	25	.....
Seaboard Finance Co. pf	34	38
Seab. Finance Co., com.	16½	17½
Second National Bank	116	125
Security Sav. & Coml. Bank	205	215
Southern Oxygen Co.	42	47
Suburban Nat. Bank	22½	26½
Wash. Baseball Club	53	.....
Wash. Properties	66	70
Wash. Ry. & Elec. units	16	20
Wash. Sanitary Housing	25	.....
Wash. Sanitary Improvement	120	.....

New York Cotton

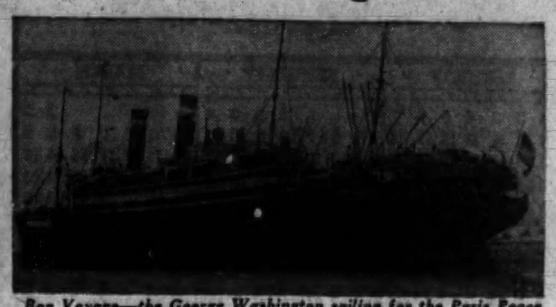
New York, Feb. 8 (AP).—Cotton futures trading was extremely heavy today and final prices were 1.35 to 3.40 a bale higher than the previous close, were at the day's best levels.

The market disclosed a scarcity of contracts throughout the session and buyers were forced to advance bids to obtain contracts. A large portion of the demand was attributed to mills covering requirements against future textile sales. There also was a heavy amount of switching of particular in the October contract, which was the strongest position.

Trading volume in the last few minutes of dealings was extremely broad. Deferred contracts of cotton which were inclined to lag during most of this past week, attracted considerable buying interest today on the belief that contemplated reduction of acreage of

At Journey's End

SS. George Washington Awaits Junking, Exile



Bon Voyage—the George Washington sailing for the Paris Peace Conference in 1918 at the peak of historic career

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Will the traditional luck of America's most historic ocean liner again save her from the scrap heap?

Now the 39-year-old SS. George Washington, which carried President Wilson to the Paris peace conference in 1918, lies at a grimy dock in Bayonne, N. J., after finishing her career as a World War II transport.

Washington officials are considering whether to offer the 23,000-ton vessel for sale to foreign bidders, add her to the laid-up fleet or doom her to the junkyard.

The possibility of the old ship returning to civilian service under the American Flag was recently ruled out when no United States operators submitted bids to buy her.

Luck Is Seen Running Out

New York waterfront observers believe that the luck which saved the George Washington from the wreckers in 1940, when she was doomed for scrap after being laid up nine years, will fail her now.

They point out that although she was given one of the most thorough modernizations on record about four years ago, liners nearing their 40th birthday simply don't command much respect now that the war is over.

Yet the German-built George Washington already has proved herself to be a "Flying Dutchman" of the United States merchant marine, and she may somehow continue to haunt the North Atlantic.

The old ship's record tends to lend credence to such a theory—as does the fact that out of World War II she got a reconditioning job that cost $8,800,000—three times as much as the North German Lloyd Line spent to build her in 1907-9.

At that time she and her sister ship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria were regarded as luxury liners of the first class. The George Washington was designed as a salute to America, christened at Bredow by the United States Ambassador.

Her lavish public rooms displayed paintings depicting events in the life of the first American President. Upon completion of her maiden voyage, June 23, 1909, a tablet honoring the Father of His Country was unveiled, amid ceremony, in the big ship.

Socialites and Immigrants

For five years thereafter, she carried socialites and immigrants between the channel ports and New York—her four towering masts raking the sky above twin stacks.

The outbreak of war in 1914 caught her at her pier in Hoboken, N. J. One day her crew was jailed while the story spread that they had been sabotaging the mighty liner. As soon as the United States declared war on Germany, the George Washington was seized and put into service as a transport. She carried 4,000 doughboys on each voyage. (In World War II her capacity was ',000.)

When the war ended, President Wilson decided to attend the peace conference in person. He sailed from New York on the George Washington on December 4, 1918. It was the first time an American President had ever left the country, and the spotlight of world attention followed the liner as it steamed toward Brest, France.

Once, during the Paris peace negotiations, Wilson settled a crisis by ordering the liner to stand by to take him home. He won his point. But when he finally did return to America aboard the George Washington in June, 1919, it was a voyage of impending tragedy.

Star of Merchant Marine

Wilson's health broke when he later tried, unsuccessfully, to push his League of Nations covenant and the peace treaty through a hostile United States Senate.

During the lush 1920's the ship became one of the stars of the American merchant marine, after being modernized at a cost of $1,000,000. The Belgian royal family traveled aboard her on a trip to the United States in 1919. The American delegation to the London naval conference in 1930 used the ship.

In between, she was searched by prohibition agents, had at least two murders, some suicides and thefts aboard. Three times she came into collision with other vessels, escaping without serious damage. She grounded three times in channel waters, always escaping destruction, and in 1921 was afire twice in two weeks. Once she rescued the crew of a fishing smack. In the fabulous decade she battled through her share of furious gales.

In 1932 the old George Washington was laid up as obsolete. It was decided to scrap her in 1940, but World War II intervened. The ship was lent to the British but was returned to the American Flag after Pearl Harbor.

In 1943, after extensive remodeling, the George Washington once again served as an Army transport. Usually sailing out of Norfolk, she shuttled GIs by the thousands across the big pond—as she had shuttled their fathers before them.

Norse Try To Unify Language

Oslo, Feb. 8 (AP).—Norway is struggling to blend her two official dialects into one homogeneous language. Conservatives in both camps are opposing the movement, but an amalgamation is slowly taking place in spite of all efforts to keep either dialect "clean."

There are deep historical reasons that makes the unification difficult.

The Dano-Norwegian dialect, dominant in cities and some rural districts in southern Norway, was developed during the 400 years when Norway was united with Denmark and Danish officials served in Norway. It became the official literary language and spoken language of upper classes.

It was bitterly resented by the farmers, who stayed true to the dialects of their fathers.

After the union with Denmark was broken in 1814, the rural population fought to restore the old tongue of the people as the official language.

Ivar Aasen, philologist and poet, developed a Neo-Norwegian grammar in the sixties.

It was a long fight. One Prime Minister, Wollert Konow, had to resign in 1911, because he spoke Neo-Norwegian and defended it officially.

When a repertory theater was opened in Oslo in 1913 there were clashes between demonstrators and police because the theater used Neo-Norwegian.

Even though Neo-Norwegian has now been fully recognized as equal to Dano-Norwegian, both languages being used officially in the Parliament, the administration, the schools and the churches, there is still rivalry between them.

Boom Underway

Shipping Chokes Chief Brazil Ports

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 8 (AP).—Postwar shipping in the South Atlantic is increasing so rapidly that Brazil's two largest seaports, Rio de Janeiro and Santos, are unable to handle the traffic.

Congestion in this seaport capital city is so great that the Moore-McCormack shipping line has offered to build a new pier at its own expense.

Albert V. Moore, president of the line, personally offered to President Dutra of Brazil a proposal to install a modern pier at a cost of $2,500,000 if Moore-McCormack ships would be given priority at the dock until the cost of the pier is paid.

Conditions are so bad at the large coffee port at Santos, seaport for the industrial city of Sao Paulo, that the port authority there has imposed a fine on ships which stay in port more than 15 days. After that time, the charge for harbor facilities is doubled.

In that port, incoming ships are forced to wait outside the harbor for several days before they can even make preliminary docking arrangements.

Swedish Divorce Rate Is Highest Among Writers

Sweden's literary set—writers and journalists—shows the highest divorce rate in that country, according to statistics compiled by Prof. Gunnar Dahlberg, head of the Swedish Institute of Human Genetics, the American-Swedish News Exchange reported last week.

Army and navy officers, chauffeurs, physicians and dentists, artists and restaurant people come next, in descending order. Sea captains and mates have a comparatively high divorce percentage, but that, Professor Dahlberg declares, "is due to special circumstances."

The divorce risk among Swedes, the geneticist finds, reaches its peak after four years of marriage, then slowly declines. The risk prevails after even 40 years of marriage, it was found, although it is very small and, among the rural population practically nonexistent.

In 1945 there were 6438 divorces in Sweden or 10.19 per cent of the marriages entered into in that year.

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'Last Supper' to Be Saved from 'Experts'

By William Mariani

Milan, Feb. 8 (AP).—Leonardo da Vinci's most noted painting, "The Last Supper," is about to be restored from restorations.

Experts have finally decided that much of the grime that hides the original glorious colors of the masterpiece has been caused by the efforts of experts to "save" the painting.

Although still beset by hazardous theories for removing the entire work from the wall on which it was painted and transferring it to canvas, the modern experts are taking a page from American home building books and look to "air-conditioning" as the most likely preservative.

The masterpiece barely survived the war.

Two walls of the refectory of the convent church of Santa Maria delle Grazie—where Leonardo chose to paint "The Last Supper" nearly 500 years ago—crumpled under the Allied bombing of August 15, 1943. But, at the war's end, when the sacks of sand that were piled against the painting were removed, the great work was found to be intact and, in fact, only a little more grimy than it was before the war.

Napoleon's Troops Mutilated It

Aside from the impulsive cutting of a door through the bottom of the painting by Napoleon's troops—who used the refectory for a stable—continuous changes in temperature have caused most damage to the great painting. The soldiers cut away the feet of the figure of Christ to enable horses to enter the refectory.

One of the projects now being considered is an elaborate system of air-conditioning, calculated to eliminate quick changes of temperature in the damp refectory.

In addition to the constant attacks of temperature, the painting has been plagued by the fact that the master, instead of painting it in fresco as was then the custom, tried a new medium of tempera. Only 10 years after the masterpiece was completed, Vasari, a noted critic and contemporary of Leonardo's, noted that deterioration had already set in and predicted it would last only a short time.

Murky Coating Not Nitrous

The painting, however has endured better than that.

The murky coating that covers the entire painting, said Prof. Guglielmo Pacchioni, superintendent of the Belle Arts for Lombardy, is not a nitrous formation—which would have long ago damaged it beyond repair—but a coating resulting from continuous processes of restoration.

These restorations consisted of injections of fastening material between tempera and wall—gums, wax and resin. In time the materials oxidized and together with micro-organisms formed a sort of cloud over the once brilliant colors.

The painting today, however, is little worse for wear than it was 10 years ago.

Professor Pacchioni told the Associated Press that an alternative to air-conditioning would be to cut the painting away from the wall and transfer it to canvas. This would involve:

1. Cutting away of the wall that holds the painting with tools similar to those used in cutting marble.
2. The wall would then be cut into squares and placed horizontally.
3. And here real work begins. Dentist's drills would drill away the stone until the plaster was reached.
4. Still slow work, the plaster would be gently scraped away until only the tempera film remained to be glued to canvas.

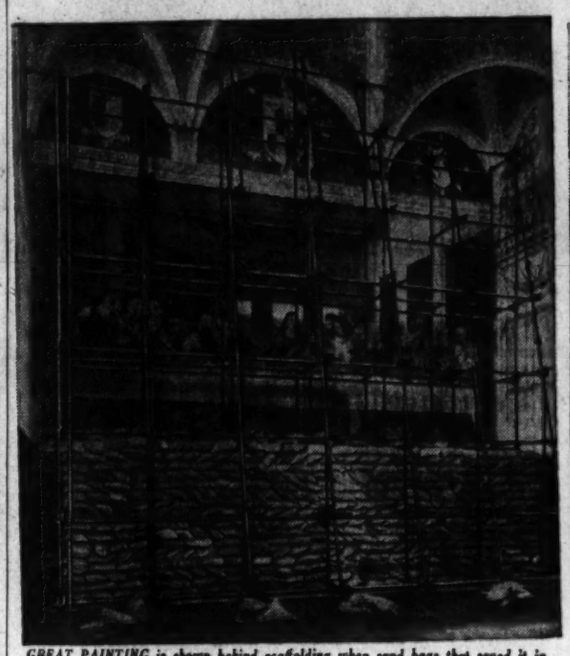
Another Risky Proposal

Still a third method—but not considered practical for tempera—would be to "pull" away the painting by gluing a canvas over it, then ripping it off, carrying the tempera with it. A second canvas would then be glued to the back of the painting and the first canvas removed with hot water.

This method has been used with frescos, but it is feared that the hot water part of the process would dissolve the tempera.

Professor Pacchioni estimates that air-conditioning will preserve "The Last Supper" for many years, while the piecemeal cutting and transfer to canvas might preserve it for centuries."

"THE LAST SUPPER"—Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece emerges more grimy than it was before the war. It narrowly escaped destruction when Allied bombs hit the church where it is painted on a wall of the refectory. Experts plan to restore it.



GREAT PAINTING is shown behind scaffolding when sand bags that saved it in war are set up. Two nearby walls of the church of Santa Maria della Grazie crumbled in bombing.

DISINTEGRATING picture of the figure of Christ in the center of the masterpiece

Germination Varies

Seeds Sown Indoors Need Close Watching

Every gardener knows from experience that there is great variance in the time required for different kinds of flower seeds to germinate. Some come up within a few days after sowing while others refuse to show any signs of life for several weeks.

The germination period is quite constant with each species and it is perfectly natural for some kinds to remain dormant for a month or even longer, despite favorable conditions.

With outdoor sowings, this behavior is less troublesome because nature usually provides sufficient moisture until the seeds are ready to start, but indoor sowings must be tended carefully lest the soil should become too dry to support germination.

Where only one kind is sown to a container individual treatment is comparatively simple; but where two or more species which vary in time required to germinate are grouped together one or the other is bound to suffer.

Group Similar Kinds

Since most gardeners, due to lack of space and equipment usually sow more than one kind to each container it is important to group together those which require about the same length of time to germinate.

In that way the containers may be kept covered with glass and dark paper until a good stand is secured from every one. After that they will need much light and a lower temperature than during germination.

Timing indoor sowings is very important, because few gardeners have the facilities to carry most seedings indoors longer than a month. Add this time to that required for germination in order to arrive at the proper sowing time in your particular section. For the slow growing kinds allow from six to eight weeks indoors. This group includes scarlet sage, lantana, torenia, lobelia, snapdragon, petunia and verbena.

The first indoor sowing should include the slow germinating ones such as begonia, canna, cobaea, datura, heliotrope, lantana, scarlet sage and torenia.

If kept between 65 and 70 degrees at night these should be up in from 15 to 20 days. In case of cannas, clipping or filing through the hard seedcoat will hasten germination materially. Cobaea seeds are stuck edgewise into the soil with the tip showing like begonia and torenia are merely pressed into the soil surface. Remember that the soil must never become dry at the seed level; neither must it be kept so wet that air cannot reach the seeds.

Easy to Handle

Those which come up in about 10 days are relatively easier to handle. Here we have antirrhinum (snapdragon), calendula, carnation, celosia coleus, gerbera, lavender, lobelia, mimulus, petunia, schizanthus, statica, thunbergia and verbena. Plant gerbera seeds straight down into the soil with the end showing a little fuzz just above the surface.

Only seven to eight days are required for such popular kinds as asters, balsam, myosotis and zinnia. Less than a week is needed for alyssum, ageratum, dahlia, dianthus, mignonette, mirabilis and nemesia.

Keep in mind that strong small seedlings are much more desirable than weak lanky ones kept indoors too long, as the latter seldom amount to much even if diligently cared for afterward.

Swindles Pay Only the Piper

Nickel Case Has Familiar Ring

By Mark Barron

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Swindle is a subtle art, which pays huge dividends—until the crackup.

This reality faces a group of alleged swindlers who soon will go on trial for embezzlement of $832,000 from the Mergenthaler Linotype Co.

NICKEL

It is a swindle which, in the magnitude of its loot and the fantastic details of its operation, has all the points of a movie plot. And it ranks with such noted swindles of the past as those plotted by Charles Ponzi of Boston and the McKay-Graham bunco syndicate of Reno.

In the Mergenthaler case, the key figure is W. Arthur Nickel, 46-year-old cashier of the company, who lived like a rich man on a $100-a-week salary. In addition to owning the house which he occupied with his wife and 16-year-old daughter at Freeport, Long Island, he had two cabin cruisers, two 1946 automobiles, a deposit on a $50,000 house in Port Washington and several properties in upper Manhattan.

Hollywood Tieup

MILES F. McDONALD, the Brooklyn District Attorney, contends, however, that Nickel was only a part of the syndicate which engineered this scheme through false invoices and forged checks. Charged with being collaborators are Julius Lobel, alias Jimmy Collins, aljas Jimmy Davis, a Hollywood habitue; Isadore Rappaport, Irving (The Eel) Cohen, and Joseph Milstein.

McDonald said that Nickel initiated the plot by going to the county clerk's office in Manhattan and filing trade name certificates for two legitimate firms in New Jersey, neither of which knew of his action. Preparing invoices bearing the names of these two firms, McDonald charged, Nickel, as cashier, then drew checks on the Mergenthaler company, indorsed them and cashed them at two Manhattan check-cashing agencies.

McDonald estimates that Nickel received about one-third of the loot, the remainder going to his confederates. About $221,000 of it has been located.

The District Attorney's office, in trying to piece together this jigsaw puzzle, found that Nickel also rented a two-room suite in a mid-Manhattan hotel for which he paid $300 a month. Each Monday and Thursday, the District Attorney charges, several attractive women would visit this hotel suite, leave before midnight and Nickel would leave shortly after. Assistant District Attorney Edward Silver concludes that the women were messengers between Nickel and his confederates.

The swindle, which allegedly was carried on over a period of five months or more, was not discovered earlier, police said, because a strike at the Mergenthaler Co. prevented checking of books.

Also questioned in the case were Sally Haines, six-times married movie actress, and Wilma Francis, also of Hollywood, friends of Jimmy Collins. Police found a safety deposit box containing $5400 which was jointly held by Collins and Miss Haines.

Waste Basket Millions

RANKING with the Mergenthaler swindle are many others equally fantastic. The Charles Ponzi case probably is the most amazing and unforgettable.

Wide World Photos

James C. McKay (left) and William J. Graham were enjoying their last breath of fresh air for some time when this photo was made in 1939. They drew 9-year sentences for the three-million-dollar Reno bunco swindle

This little Italian advertised that he would double an investment in 90 days, and he did—for a time—because so many investors sent him checks in such large amounts that he could pay the early investors double.

Federal investigators said that 40,000 investors sent Ponzi more than $15,000,000 in that summer of 1920. The money came in so fast that Ponzi used his waste basket to store it.

Ponzi served four years in the Plymouth, Mass., County Jail; later was convicted of fraud in Florida, then escaped to Houston, where Texas authorities granted a Massachusetts requisition for him. On October 7, 1934, when released from prison, Ponzi was deported to his native Italy despite a strong fight to remain in this country.

An extraordinary automobile accident swindle was ended in 1937 when the New York Special Rackets Bureau convicted Ferdinand Bruno and 21 accomplices.

The gang heavily insured themselves and then went around town getting into "accidents." Their "props" were an automobile, splints, bandages and medicine. Sandpaper made "bruises," paraffin injections made "tumors" appear and a few drops of chicken blood dripping from an ear resulted in apparent "skull fracture." A young woman shamming pregnancy also was introduced into the plot, her performance being so good as to dupe reputable doctors.

Insurance companies paid off in huge sums until police solved the plot.

Dollars to Doughnuts

NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN was indeed a lush year for swindle rackets.

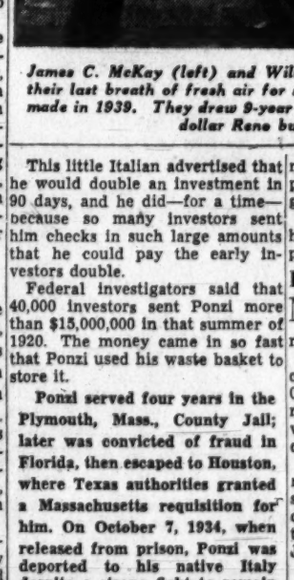
Benjamin Fishbain, wealthy Chicago laundry operator, paid $100,000 for a machine which a Brooklyn man said would turn out $1 bills with the facility of a doughnut machine.

In the same year a New York man was arrested for an attempted swindle by, of all brazen gestures, counterfeiting the signature of the then Secretary of Treasury Henry J. Morgenthau, jr.

Attempting to promote a $500,000 sale of books, he wrote a letter and copied Morgenthau's signature from a dollar bill. The would-be swindle was discovered because the bogus signature did not have a comma before the "Jr." Morgenthau did not use the comma in his name on dollar bills, but he invariably used it in his correspondence. A friend of Morgenthau's who was approached in the attempted book sale immediately spotted this discrepancy.

In 1938, James C. McKay and William J. Graham, Western gamblers and former gold miners turned confidence men, were sentenced to nine-year prison terms on charges of mail fraud and conspiracy growing out of the operation of a "bunco" syndicate with headquarters at Reno.

The Government charged that the combination had fleeced victims of three million dollars in an old-time racket involving "lost" papers or wallets appearing to belong to well-known financiers and race track men. Witnesses from many cities testified that with these as lures they were induced to cash checks and securities to put money on "sure things" in the market or on the track which, however, never came off.



CHARLES PONZI
. . . "Greatest" of them all

Goering's Jewelry Worth $28,840

Munich, Feb. 8 (AP).—Hermann Goering's personal jewelry in his possession when he was arrested has been turned over by the International Military Tribunal to the Bavarian Reichsbank.

The gems are valued at $28,840, said the military government, which will retain control of the collection, which includes an iron cross, Luftwaffe insignia, a large diamond, two emerald rings, a ruby and a stickpin.

Long to Emigrate

Italians Dream of America

Pogerola, Italy, Feb. 8.—This 1000-year-old cliffside town, which can be reached only by climbing a flight of stairs equivalent in height to an 80-story building, offers a good illustration of why Italy has been trying to find emigration outlets.

Pogerola clings to the walls of the Appenines a few miles north of the Salerno beachhead, in southern Italy. It has never had a road linking it with the rest of the world. Now that 60 young men have returned from prisoner-of-war camps in the United States, England and India, 100 persons, including almost all of the veterans, are unempolyed—one-sixth of the town's population.

Those who were prisoners in the United States are consumed with the desire to return to America. Even Vincenzo Amendola, 19, who has a job in the paper mill at the bottom of the 45-minute climb of 1080 steps, has no ambition except to "go to America or London." Strong-backed Vincenzo is one of the best-paid workers at the mill. He gets 352 lire (slightly less than $1.50) a night.

Not even the old folks of Pogerola have the vision of emigration, particularly to the United States, out of their minds. Another Amendola, Salvatore, asked, "What is the fare now to the United States?"

Dream Is Stubborn Thing

When he went to the United States in 1905 the passage cost him $13. He had a job packing cartridges in an ammunition factory. When the dollar commanded a good lira exchange rate, at the time of World War I, Salvatore returned to Pogerola thinking he would be well to do. But now he is reduced to tending three goats. He still dreams of going back to America. Sixty other Pogerolans who were in America and who came back think much the same.

Pogerola has no hospital, no doctor, no midwife, no telephone, no school with classes beyond fourth grade (elementary) and no stores, except one government-operated shop which deals only in tobacco and salt, the Italian government's revenue-producing monopolies. The only industry is lumbering. Since the town has no automobiles, no horses, mules or donkeys, and no road, all the lumber goes down the staircase on the backs of the citizens. The women have learned to carry 140 pounds of wood down the steps, while the strongest men manage up to 220 pounds.

With so many unemployed and such primitive means of earning a livelihood, the Pogerolans, like residents of so many other southern Italian towns which also are roadless, have been reduced to a mere subsistence diet. The average Pogerolan eats no lunch. Breakfast consists of a piece of dry bread, a slice of onion and a small glass of wine. Supper generally is cornmeal mush, another small glass of wine and oranges, grapes or whatever other fruit is in season on the town's abrupt slopes.

Birth of Baby a Crisis

Under such conditions even the birth of a baby, which occurs about every other week, is a crisis, for it takes three hours to summon the midwife from the town of Amalfi at the foot of the stairs, and another three hours if the midwife calls for the aid of a doctor. Somehow, prolific Pogerola overcomes these hazards to life, however, for during the last year Father Pasquale Sacco, the town priest, who also is the Mayor, conducted only three funerals but administered the sacrament of baptism to 20 Pogerolan infants.

"They rarely die here," Father Sacco observed, smiling.

When the doors of Ellis Island were wide open to emigration years ago Pogerolans by the dozen seized the opportunity to go to the United States. By Pogerolan standards, all these emigrants have prospered. If it were not for them and the packages they send back each week from America the town does not know what it would do to survive.

"All Pogerola is dressed in clothes from America—shoes, coats, pants and dresses," Father Sacco says, as he receives visitors in the cramped combination bedroom and office in his rectory. "Even I have socks from a friend in America." He then opens the drawer in the bed table to exhibit his still carefully unused and obviously treasured new pair of socks.

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Locusts Eaten By Explorers In Philippines

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP).—People knocking about remote regions meet, and eat, strange things.

Capt. Harry Hoogstraal, leader of the Chicago Natural History Museum's Zoological Expedition in Davao Province in the Philippines, reports:

"We are maintaining a camp at 7200 feet in the mossy stunted forest, where our life is largely an aerial one of climbing from one soggy mossy arboreal patch to another (and often hanging between them up to our armpits)!

"We have experienced some very rainy wheather, heavy windstorms and one locust plague at the lower camp which actually broke off the trees, but the locusts were succulent enough to reduce materially the museum's food expenses for awhile."

HOMER—The Invisible By Ray Thompson

Abortions Responsible

German Population Due to Be 'Halved'

By Edwin Hartrich

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Frankfurt am Main, Feb. 8.—Every third pregnant German woman in Frankfurt today does not want to give birth to her child. Fifty per cent of the pregnancies in Frankfurt's City Hospital result in abortions.

This striking commentary on declining civilian morale, coupled with harsh living conditions, was disclosed by the local "Neue Presse," in a leading article, "The Tragedy of the Married Mother."

The newspaper makes the simple point, after a survey of local birth and death rates, that "every third woman who has conceived a child does not want to have it."

Surprisingly, a great percentage of the abortion cases are those of middle-aged married women who already have one or two children. "All these women know what pregnancy means and what is required to bring up a child today," the newspaper stated.

Malnutrition a Major Cause

Young unmarried women, as a rule, are not taking medical steps to prevent the birth of children. Generally speaking, they send their illegitimate children to welfare homes and go back to work again.

Malnutrition, which seriously endangers a pregnant mother, is one major cause for abortions. Lack of hormones and other necessary medical aids also contribute.

"At least 50 per cent of abortion cases in the Frankfurt Hospital are the result of treatments taken by women to prevent childbirth before coming to the hospital," Neuw Presse said.

A survey of bombed-out German cities probably would indicate the same sharply declining birthrate and high abortion rate. Even in neighboring Wiesbaden, largely untouched by the war, the abortion rate is 40 per cent. These are accurate hospital figures, but they do not cover women who avoid going to hospitals.

Highlights Political Scrap

This development, which can be directly traced to the war and Germany's paralyzing defeat and breakdown, highlights a political scrap between rightist Catholics and leftist political parties over proposals to repeal the German laws prohibiting abortion, except for medical cases, and the sale of contraceptives.

Heinrich Himmler, as Nazi police chief in 1941, prohibited the sale of contraceptives, while a previous law strictly punished all but medically authorized abortions. These two statutes were carried over as valid German law by the American Military Government.

Now the Communists and Socialists, especially their outstanding women, are carrying on a bitter fight throughout Germany to change the laws. The Catholic-dominated Christian Democratic Union, with some support from the Centrist Liberal Democratic Party, is opposed to liberalization of the law to permit the sale of contraceptives and to allow abortions in families in the bottom salary brackets.

See No Chance to Rebuild

The strongest weapon for the law's repeal lies in actual conditions in Frankfurt and other bomb-shattered cities. Postwar apathy grips almost every German family, which looks without much hope to its immediate future. They cannot see a chance to rebuild their own homes for years to come. Their lack of security and confidence in being able to support themselves naturally affects their desire to have children. Daily scrounging to get their portions of rationed food always faces them with the stark question whether children can be fed adequately on the present slim rations.

Last December there were 716 deaths and 443 births in Frankfurt. Figures on the infant mortality rate are not obtainable, but it is estimated that 30 per cent of these babies will die before reaching their first birthday.

A 50 per cent cut in Germany's population in the next 50 years was predicted recently by one of the country's foremost economists, Heinz Sauermann, who is an adviser to the AMG. While he did not mention the rising abortion rate, this situation has grave consequences for Germany's future as a European situation, as well as for the future structure of Continental society.

Many Orders

Berliners Make Shoes Of Castoffs

Berlin, Feb. 8 (AP).—With an old sharpened bread knife, a wooden hammer, bent pliers, needle, thread, a brick press, and a vivid imagination two enterprising Berlin women have built themselves a footwear business. Their stack of unfilled orders would amaze any big American shoe manufacturer.

These female shoemakers work on a most satisfactory business basis, for their customers supply not only the demand but bring along their own materials as well. From torn curtain material, left-over pieces of lace, silk, velvet, wool, and sometimes leather contributed by customers, the shoemakers weave, pound, sew and hammer together evening "shoes" which are the rage of the city's fashionable women.

The big hit this season in Berlin are shoes made of the same material as evening and afternoon gowns. Compact and so designed as to tuck into a woman's handbag, the shoes are carried to the scene of the customer's evening out and there exchanged for the ugly wooden shoes worn on the streets. Prices range from $9 to $27 a creation.

As with most businesses, the custom-built postwar shoe business in Berlin had a small beginning. In dire straits one day, one of the founders of the firm tore some upholstery from one of the many automobile wrecks in the debris, took some rubber tubing from a worn tire, and created a pair of "wedgies" which became the envy of the neighborhood and the start of a successful career. It was a short step to making other "wedgies" from straw, felt, and any other material her customers thought beautiful and practical.

Today's latest models represent sheer flights of fancy unlike any shoes seen before in Berlin.

Some Berlin teen-agers have gone in for evening footwear bearing embroidered messages written in Russian, English, French and American slang. A combination much in demand is "Do Swidanija," "Cheerio," "Au-Revoir," and "So-long, kid."

Despite the fact that they are shoe artists in their own right, the female shoemakers of Berlin yearn to make shoes which are as American as possible.

"My dream is to be able to produce a real leather shoe with a wedgie heel six inches high," sighed one as she looked at a shoe advertisement in an American magazine. "For the time being, though, I hope the supply of curtains holds out."

NEW FLYING IDEAS

Sky-Borne by Wings, Thrust or Momentum

Drawings by courtesy of Douglas Aircraft Co.

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Reporter

As recently as Pearl Harbor, engineers had little reason to think of flight in terms other than an airplane with a propeller or an airship with a bag of gas.

Aviation became tremendously complex almost overnight with the development of jet power. Now the problems of flight encompass new principles, being applied first to military designs but certain to be applied to civil aircraft.

They fall into three general classifications: air-borne flight, thrust-borne flight and momentum-borne flight.

Examples of Three Types

The powerless glider and gas-filled balloon, the airplane with wings and the powered dirigible are examples of air-borne flight. They represent two phases in that class: (1) dynamic, which requires forward motion to provide the lift by action of air on the wings, and (2) static, where no motion is required, as in a balloon.

Thrust-borne flight is most easily described as a rocket, even a rocket such as those common items of fireworks on the Fourth of July. Thrust-borne flight is achieved by force from burning fuel inside the rocket. The German V-2 is a modern example.

Many similar missiles have been developed by United States experts.

Momentum-borne flight is that of an object, such as a bullet, which has no power plant within itself, but obtains its thrust from another source and then rides out the momentum from the initial push.

A pebble heaved from a slingshot is momentum-borne.

Difficult to Combine Them

Complications arise from the mingling of the three basic types of flight.

The Army Air Forces XS-1 trans-sonic speed research plane is an example. It is air-borne in that it has wings for lift, but thrust-borne in that it has a rocket motor to provide jet thrust. And in a way it is also momentum-borne, at least as it is now used. It is launched from beneath a B-29 Superfortress after being carried five miles into the sky.

Nazi Viper

The Germans had an interceptor called the Viper which fully combined all three methods. It was given initial momentum from a gun mount with rockets. When momentum fell off the pilot turned on his internal rocket motor.

He could also conserve his fuel by gliding at high speed on the plane's small wings.

Combinations of thrust-borne and air-borne flight have begun to become familiar even in commercial flight. American Airlines uses "JATO"—jet-assisted take-off—for its cargo planes. JATO is simply a droppable rocket motor to supplement propeller thrust at takeoff.

The Germans were leaders in developing combinations of thrust- and momentum-borne missiles. At the time of surrender they were working on combinations which would have greatly extended the range of the V-2 by air-borne flight.

Moon-Missile

Discussing the various forms of flight in a recent issue of Douglas Airview of the Douglas Aircraft Co., engineers said that to shoot a 100-ton space ship beyond earth's gravity would require 8000 tons of gasoline and liquid oxygen. A passenger-carrying moon-missile, they said, "might have to be as big as the Empire State Building and just as improbable of being sent from the earth."

Who Takes Whom for Ride?

Uncle Gus Proves A Horse on Tim

By Fred Sailor Harvey

TIM JACOBS came into the house after settling the horses down for the night. His wife was at the telephone in the back hall.

"Wait a minute, Uncle Gus, here he is now. I'll ask to make sure."

She carefully closed the mouth piece with her palm and spoke apologetically.

"Tim, it's Uncle Gus, calling from the city. He's driving out to see us tomorrow and wants to be sure you'll have a horse for him to ride."

"Uncle Gus on a horse? Not on one of mine. Has he gone completely nuts?"

"His doctor wants him to take up riding to reduce and he's going to come out every Sunday. You've got to find something for him to ride, Tim, you know—"

Tim knew, all right. For years he had sat patiently through hours of Uncle Gus' pompous talk, because he was a bachelor, wallowing in a pool of greenbacks of his own making. Mary was his favorite niece and it was generally understood he had made a will.

"Tell him the owners of the boarding horses are coming out tomorrow to ride; my mare is due to foal in a couple of weeks and he surely wouldn't be that cruel to an expectant mother; the black stallion is too much horse for a greenhorn to handle and—wait a minute. Ask him how about me looking around for a good horse he can buy. Then he can board him here. And, boy, will I sock him a fancy board bill."

Mary turned to the phone and in the sugary sweet tone reserved for rich uncles, particularly bachelors, explained the situ- until she wound up with, "All right, Uncle Gus, we'll expect you in the morning."

"Well?"

"Well, he doesn't think much of the buying idea because he expects to pound off most of his excess weight in a few weeks, and he never did like horses anyway. He says he can probably manage Black Lightning all right. You know, Uncle Gus has always been rather—well, self-confident."

"In anyone else you'd call it pig-headed conceit. That stallion would kill him—say, there's a thought. Just how sure are you that he has already made that famous will of his?"

"Now, Tim, you stop that kind of talk."

The next morning, Tim, the two Harper boys and young Johnny Jones cleaned the barn and were beginning to curry the horses.

"Now listen, you punks, for today you're owners of these horses, see? And I'll call you mister—but I'll make up for it later. Don't act surprised at anything you see or hear. Get those horses saddled and out in the corral as quick as you can. When I lead out Black Lightning give him plenty of room because there's going to be fireworks. I'm hopin' I can scare him off. Holy mackerel, look at Uncle Gus—jodhpurs."

The boys crowded around Tim and looked out the window. Mary was coming down the path followed by something that looked like an Idaho potato supported on toothpicks. On his head was an Alpine yodeler's green hat with a tall feather in the band. The brass studded leather vest failed by 2 feet to meet across his paunch.

Fifteen minutes later, greetings completed, Mary and Uncle Gus were leaning on the fence watching three nervous, high-strung horses prance around in the corral. Mary said:

"My, those horses are acting up today. They really don't get enough exercise in the winter. But Black Lightning is older and much calmer."

Just then a loud shout was heard from the barn, "Head's up, here he comes."

Tim came running out the barn door holding a long lead rein with a plunging black devil on the other end. His head was down, his black mane blowing and the whites of his eyes rolling wildly.

Uncle Gus' ruddy face turned a pasty yellow. Mary's eyes flashed angrily at Tim but her voice was nasty-sweet.

"Yoo-hoo, Tim, how about saddling up old Sarah for Uncle Gus? I think she would be better for his first ride."

Tim muttered something about buttinsky wives and led the plunging stallion back to the barn.

Sarah was a work horse, three quarters Percheron and long past her prime. Her back had broadened with age and fat into a level platform. Uncle Gus climbed upon the fence and thrust one leg tentatively across the wide-spread saddle.

Tim said, "There you are, Uncle Gus. Now you just follow these other gentlemen and they'll give you a good ride."

He slapped Sarah with all his strength and she lifted one massive foot slowly off the ground. To the older Harris boy he whispered, "One of you ride in back and keep Sarah moving. If she ever stops I'll have to get out the truck to haul her home."

Mary pulled at Tim's arm, still angry. "What did you do to Black Lightning to make him carry on that way?"

Tim grinned. "Just tightened his girth a couple of extra notches. He don't like it that way, did you notice?"

The four slow-motion cavaliers just then passed through the gate 40 feet away, head toward the back lane. Uncle Gus twisted around in his saddle waved and called out.

"I think I'm going to like horseback riding after all. You can reserve Sarah for me every Sunday from now on."

Tim groaned and Mary said soothingly, "Never mind, honey, it'll be worth it—in the end."

Her husband growled as he turned toward the barn, "Maybe—but the end seems awful far off."

Textile Mill Graduates Into College

Pawtucket, R. I.—It was just a gag when textile mill workers began calling their factory a college, but the joke turned into a paying proposition for all concerned.

The Crown Manufacturing Co. went out of existence—unofficially—and was replaced by Crown College, where employes are students, the foremen professors and the president is dean.

Of course, it still produces blended yarns and not masters of arts, but the whole atmosphere has been changed. Lawns were landscaped, shrubbery was planted, a wrought iron fence now surrounds the "campus" and a sign in front proclaims "Crown College."

Inside, the same idea prevails. Glass inclosed smoking rooms were built in every department and equipped with lounge chairs, while every shift is visited by a mobile canteen bearing milk, coffee, soups and sandwiches.

'Students' Rush to Register

Most important change as far as management is concerned, however, was in the list of applicants. Normally, textile mills have trouble getting sufficient employes, but now the "director of admissions" has more than enough prospective students to take care of present needs and future expansion.

"Women," he said, "don't like to work in a mill. But they'll do mill work in a place you call a college."

Capitalizing on the college idea, the mill advertised for the public to come to work at Crown College, where they could take full courses in spinning, winding, carding, weaving, loom fixing and other types of miscellaneous work.

Learn, Earn at Same Time

The courses and lectures are attended by students who, at the same time, get paid for producing blended yarns and fabrics for men's and women's wear.

The college has a baseball diamond and playground for its students. Soon a college newspaper will be established, along with a beauty parlor for women students whose classes prevent them from making regular appointments.

The whole program, according to treasurer James J. Axelrod, may help to keep the textile industry in New England.

"We've got to have greater technical knowledge, more efficient workers and a higher rate of production if we're to overcome the mass movement of the industry to the South," he said.

U. S. Selling 856 Locomotives Abroad

Paris, Feb. 8 (AP).—The Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner said 856 United States Army surplus locomotives, including 115 oil burners now in service on French lines, were being offered for sale in Europe.

All prices will be less than 25 per cent of the original cost to the United States, the commissioner said. All the coal burners have been price tagged at $10,000 each. The bulk of the coal burners are stored in German yards at Frankfurt and Stuttgart.

The Year Will Begin on a Sunday

1950 Is Goal for New Calendar

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—If the World Calendar Association had its way—and it may—tomorrow wouldn't be Sunday at all, but Thursday. February 9 always would be Thursday.

MISS ACHELIS

Christmas always would be on Monday; January 1 would be on Sunday. The calendar would never change.

The plan, to be studied this year by Congress and, perhaps, by the United Nations, is not as drastic as it may appear: The year's days simply would be rearranged into equal quarters. The 12 months would stay.

The World Calendar Association, which claims 20,000 members in the United States and many more abroad, wants the change effected January 1, 1950, which falls on a Sunday, just as in the proposed calendar.

Lists of the people who favor the world calendar read like pages from "Who's Who." Yet the change, if it comes, will be due mainly to a 17-year crusade by a quiet, grey-haired, sixtyish New York spinster named Elisabeth Achelis.

Miss Achelis is founder and president of the association. She has spent more than a half-million dollars from her own purse, sailed nine times to Europe and spoken oftener and barnstormed farther than an anxious politician.

Bookkeeper's Delight

IN the simplified calendar Miss Achelis sees a timetable which might smooth the lives of all men, unsnarl statistics and, possibly, even ease international tempers. Whatever its potency as a diplomatic tonic, the plan's advantages loom large to business planners, schedule plotters and bookkeepers who work with comparative figures.

To everyone, Miss Achelis says, it would mean scrapping of the handy little ditty which begins, "Thirty days hath September..." One would know, without relying on verse, that the first month of each quarter had 31 days, the other two 30 days each. Thus, January would contain 31, February and March 30 each.

Each quarter would begin on a Sunday and end on a Saturday. There would be 26 business days each month.

The year would be evened by an extra, unnumbered day following December, a world holiday. Leap years would have a second world holiday at the end of June.

Same Sponsors

CONGRESS was told of the plan's advantages in bills introduced just before the last session ended. The same four legislators who started them will renew their proposals this year.

Representatives Mundt (R., S. Dak.) and Kee (D., W. Va.) will offer a House bill asking adoption of the new calendar, and Senators Murray (D., Mont.) and Smith (R., N. J.) will offer a resolution asking that the Senate study it.

The association is seeking consideration of the calendar by the U. N. Economic and Social Council, which meets this month at Lake Success. Of the 18-nation council, five — Chile, China, Greece, Norway and Peru—already have approved it.

They were among 14 League of Nations members which—before the harried League shelved consideration of the calendar—approved it. The others: Afghanistan, Brazil, Spain, Estonia, Hungary, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay and Turkey.

The association claims most of them still favor the change—and some have laws which would put it into effect automatically if the big powers led the way.

13-Month Scheme

ELISABETH ACHELIS was of the idle rich before she took up circuit riding for calendar reform. She had inherited a rubber fortune.

In 1929 she heard a lecture advocating a 13-month year plan, one of those which her own campaign has since eclipsed. Under that proposal the year would be split into 13 28-day months, the thirteenth to be called Sol and inserted between June and July.

Miss Achelis for the first time realized that the Gregorian calendar was "disordered and unreliable." But somehow she could not accept the 13-month plan.

"Imagine," she gasps, "the Fourth of July coming in Sol!"

Several weeks later she read of a calendar laid out in 1834 by an Italian priest, Marco-Mastrofini. It was the equal-quarter plan. It quickly appealed to what Miss Achelis calls her "orderly mind."

She talked with her minister. He saw nothing irreligious in calendar reform and, further, told her that clergymen found much difficulty with the way church holidays leapfrog from date to date on the Gregorian calendar.

She talked with her attorney. "What this," he exclaimed, "would do to straighten out terms of court!"

Her banker replied: "Whoever thought of that should have the blessing of every accountant."

Since then Miss Achelis' fight never has failed.

Studious Beginning

AT THE public library she absorbed astronomy and history. She set up a trust fund to launch the association and gave up her big house to move nearer her office.

When the League of Nations calendar committee met in Geneva in 1931 she made the opening address. Before the League was blitzkrieged, it had weeded out all other calendar proposals.

Miss Achelis likes to explain that calendar changes are neither new nor radical. The present calendar, developed in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII, is less than 400 year old. England and her American colony did not embrace it until 1752.

She is patient with persons whose birthdays would be erased by the world calendar, those, for instance, born on March 31. "Celebrate," she tells them, "on the thirtieth, just as those born on Leap Year February 29s use use the twenty-eighth as their birthdays."

She is particularly anxious that the adoption come January 1, 1950. There would not be another January 1 on which the Gregorian and world calandars would agree until 1956.

The association expects the world calendar would also replace some of the "scores" of other calendars hewn to by religious groups and a few smaller countries.

Religious Objection

THE little opposition that has arisen to the change has come mostly from religious sects. Seventh Day Adventists maintain that the year-end holiday would, irreligiously, pry an eighth day into the week.

On the ledger's opposite side, scientists, like Harvard's stargazing Prof. Harlow Shapley, Dr. Robert Millikan of California Tech and Commodore J. F. Hellweg, retired chief of the Naval Observatory, back the world calendar and vouch for its astronomical accuracy.

Obstetricians, gynecologists and an ardent band of women's clubs praise it.

Among the organizations which stand behind it are the Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York State Chamber of Commerce, Newspaper Advertising Executives Association and the National Education Association.

Beyond its business and scientific backers, there is a star-studded roster of laymen who urge the change. They include Philosopher John Dewey, Writer Will Irwin, Historian James Truslow Adams and John Kieran, the writer and quiz expert.

If it is rejected, says Kieran, it will be because of a "great inertia."

THE WORLD CALENDAR
Twelve Months of Equal Quarters
Every Year the Same

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2 3
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30	25 26 27 28 29 30 31

APRIL	MAY	JUNE
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5	1 2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
29 30 31	27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 W

JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30

OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4	1 2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 W

☆A WORLD HOLIDAY, DECEMBER W or 31, Year-End Day, an extra day, follows December 30th every year.
☆☆A WORLD HOLIDAY, JUNE W or 31, the Leap-Year Day, another extra day, follows June 30th in leap years.

Housing Lack Eased By Homes on Wheels

Chicago, Feb. 8.—In these days a house is a house—whether it is on wheels or is permanently attached to the ground. Few can argue that point in the face of the acute housing shortage throughout the country and especially in view of the large and successful contribution made by the manufacturers of houses on wheels in helping to alleviate the shortage.

The fact is that only this group of all engaged in the building of places to live last year surpassed the quota set by the Federal Government. And this record was achieved without fanfare and with a minimum of assistance from the Government.

Equally important to the industry itself is the fact that the houses on wheels, or coaches as they are more formally known, have shown they have a definite part to play in the lives of thousands of motorists and others and in the economy of the country.

At the moment dealers in virtually every section of the country have a backlog of orders that has passed the 100,000 mark—small potatoes when measured against the waiting list for new cars, but large enough to convince the coach manufacturers and their many suppliers that the industry, after one false start, is here to stay on a permanent and large-scale basis.

Veterans Chief Buyers

Last year the 150 companies registered as builders with the National Housing Agency manufactured about 57,000 coaches or about 7000 more than the quota. This year they expect to turn out between 75,000 and 100,000. The majority will go to veterans, as was the case last year, and at prices veterans can afford.

Average price of these coaches (the manufacturers definitely frown on calling them trailers) is $3000. For this sum the veteran gets the equivalent of a three-room efficiency apartment with only a few disadvantages which are equalized by certain advantages. Inside the well-insulated coach the manufacturer includes for the $3000 a double bed with an airfoam mattress; kitchen equipment including an icebox and gas range with an oven, a studio couch, folding chairs and table, a sofa chair, a heating stove, carpet, a commode and venetian blinds.

There are some companies still turning out models based on specifications drawn up during the war years when critical materials were put to even greater use. These sell for $2000 or less, but not only are cheaper materials used in the construction of the coach, but the equipment is far from complete.

Luxury Coaches Offered

On the other hand, some companies have turned to the manufacture of luxurious custom-made jobs which sell for as high as $10,000. Basically, these are the same as the $3000 number with the addition of many gadgets, such as air-conditioning units, stall showers, concealed hot-water heaters, large size refrigerators and coach-to-car telephones.

One of the recently manufactured coaches was put on display here at the eleventh annual convention of the Trailer Coach Manufacturers Association. This coach was priced at $5000 and was therefore more complete and luxurious than the cheaper models, but was close enough to the cheaper ones to serve as a model. It also gave a good picture of what is to come.

Girl Stenographers Lack Fear Of New Mechanical Competitor

A smug smile was the sole response of white collar girls to recent reports that the Army Signal Corps had secretly perfected an infernal machine that takes dictation and types letters.

While admitting that no man is indispensable in today's mechanized society, the girls—from $25-a-week typist to a $75-a-week secretary—unanimously agreed that the female office worker would not fall victim to this secret weapon.

"Not unless the machine can get up and walk around," a lawyer's Woman Friday said. "My boss paces in and out and around the office while he's dictating and I trail him. I also correct his English, but that's confidential."

No details of the wonder weapon are available other than that it was developed in Germany during the war. Girl employes in the War Department itself speculated on the mechanical marvel. "I don't know," one said, "I still think we're prettier."

Men's reaction followed that line of thought. With a wicked glance at his secretary, a sprightly merchandiser speculated on whether the machine could be held on his lap. "It'll do you no good," his brunette employe retorted. "It won't check on your taking your liver pills three times a day."

The "really important" job of a secretary—and taking dictation or typing letters was not included in this category—appeared to be the young women's ace-in-the-hole.

"I'd like to see a machine keep track of all the women who telephone him," one advertising executive's secretary suggested. Another remarked, "I sometimes wish they'd get a machine to run errands, like buying his clients' Christmas presents."

When better business machines are invented, a majority of the women agreed, business girls will invent them. In the outer office of a wholesale house the receptionist, a typist and the office manager's secretary compared their dream-machines.

"Mine's just a simple improvement on a gramaphone," the receptionist said. "It works by radar. Whenever a fresh salesman gets off the elevator a record goes on and says, 'The boss is in conference and flirting with me won't get him out, so there.'"

New York Tribune, Inc.

Mountaineers Balk at Swiss Exercise Decree

Bern, Feb. 8 (AP).—A federal regulation for compulsory gymnastics for every school boy in Switzerland has provoked protests from the provinces, especially from mountainous areas.

The regulation said that each school class must have three hours of gymnastics per week. For the third hour, afternoon games or sports may be substituted for the gym classes. Participation by school boys is obligatory. The government recommended the same regimen for girls.

Three hours per week, said one newspaper, Fuerstenlaender, was "dictated by the confederation military department. What the military department wants is to militarize our youth."

Another newspaper, Walliser Bote, asserted "we send our children to school to learn; they can get enough exercise by herding goats during their vacation."

New Hospita' Aids Jewish Consumptives

Rome (AP).—The American Joint Distribution Committee has opened a 150-bed tuberculosis hospital at Merano, near the Italian-Austrian frontier. It will care exclusively for Jewish displaced persons who are tuberculosis victims, and non-Jews in Italy who aided Jews during their wartime persecution.

The hospital will be operated on a quota basis. It will take 40 patients from among Italian Jews and Italians who aided Jews, 60 from Germany and 40 from Austria. Ten beds will be kept in reserve.

The new hospital has a staff of 58 doctors and nurses, headed by Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, of Johannesburg, South Africa. The doctors were recruited from many parts of Europe. None is from the United States.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY, 9, 1947

10 Governments Active

Survey Shows 23 Countries Busy on Atom

By Peter Kihss

WHILE the United Nations slowly labors over the fateful problem of world atomic controls, a survey showed yesterday that twenty-three nations besides the United States are directly involved in various atomic activities.

At least ten have government-sponsored programs of research and development. These include the Soviet Union, Canada, Britain and France in foremost rank; Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands and New Zealand in more modest echelon.

Then, there are the raw-materials nations, those which have produced uranium and thorium ores, vital to present atomic processes, or which indicate their possession. Aside from former enemy nations, these number at least thirteen—Argentina, Australia, Belgium (through the Congo), Brazil, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, India (more specifically Travancore), Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal and South Africa.

Only in former enemy countries has development of atomic weapons yet been outlawed.

For the rest, the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, charged with drawing up detailed regulation, has been recessed since it approved last December 30 a progress report on principles of control through an international agency. The Security Council resumes discussion tomorrow of the interim atomic report and disarmament. Any world control plan appears still far in the future.

Universal Property

NO KNOWN foreign program approaches in magnitude the American plans, for which President Truman has asked another $443,000,000 in the 1947-1948 budget. But millions are being poured forth. It was men from many nations—such men as Niels Bohr from little Denmark—whose minds pioneered development of atomic energy in its present form. And there is no citizenship requirement for brains.

Cyclotrons have been shooting one atom at another for years in Russian research. Canada has a pile to produce plutonium. France is building an "atomic village" to centralize its studies. Britain has set up five centers in a program officially stated to be limited only by availability of scientists and materials, rather than funds.

Uranium, the Smith report estimated, represents four parts a million of the earth's crust, while thorium represents twelve parts. The Engineering and Mining Journal has reported that uranium occurs in most granites and shales. It is the twenty-fifth element in abundance, just behind copper and ahead of tungsten. It is twice as common as zinc, four times as plentiful as lead, perhaps a thousand times more abundant than gold.

Uranium production has been difficult to assess because of varying standards of reporting. One authoritative estimate sets total output at nearly 230,000 tons of uranium ore over the last half century. Since such ores range in content from traces to some 40 and 50 per cent uranium oxide, perhaps only 5000 tons may have been uranium oxide. Uranium-235, the nuclear fuel, represents about 0.7 per cent of ordinary uranium. It takes between 4.4 and 220 pounds of U-235 to make an atomic bomb.

Production of monazite sands, which yield thorium, has been reckoned at about 118,000 tons during the last fifty years, with thorium oxide content ranging from 1 to 10 per cent. Thorium supplements uranium in obtaining nuclear fuels.

Based on government announcements, newspaper files and other sources, a panorama of the world atomic situation unfolds as follows:

Soviet Union

THREE FIFTHS of the Soviet expanse still awaits geologic exploration. But Russian Turkestan produced some 100 tons of tyuyamunite ore, of low uranium oxide content, between 1923 and 1927. Uranium ores have also been reported in Karelia, the Urals and Lake Baikal, Siberia. Sixty prospecting parties for all kinds of geologic and geographic missions were searching the country last year.

The Academy of Sciences now has its own five-year plan, an innovation, since Russian scientific institutions formerly planned work only a year ahead. Sergei I. Vavilov, academy president, reported last month that 100,000 men and women were engaged in scientific work, although he did not break down their tasks.

Nearly thirty years ago the first radium-extraction plant in Russia was undertaken, and it produced radium in 1921. The State Radium Institute and the Physico-Technical Institute, both in Leningrad, and the Ukrainian Physico-Technical Institute, in Kharkov, led prewar Russian research.

Much Soviet interest has attached to cosmic rays, seeking to determine how this celestial force is built up. Last year Prof. Alexander P. Zhdanov, director of the Radium Institute, won the Stalin Prize for discovering new ways of splitting atomic nuclei of bromium and silver with cosmic rays—not alone into nuclei of other elements but into fundamental protons and neutrons.

Construction of the first Soviet cyclotron, first in Europe, began in 1934, at the Radium Institute. Other cyclotrons were built later, construction continuing even during the war, while the Ukrainian Institute completed a 4,500,000-volt van de Graaff electrostatic atom-smasher in 1937, according to Dr. Gerald Oster, writing in "American Review on the Soviet Union."

Soviet knowledge of energies associated with nuclear fission has been evidenced by numerous scientific papers, Dr. Oster noted. In 1940 A. L. Leipunsky discussed conditions under which a chain reaction of slow neutrons and uranium takes place. Konstantin A. Petrazhak studied behavior of uranium under bombardment in 1940. Petrazhak and Georgi N. Flerov, recent winners of the Stalin Prize, had reported on spontaneous fission of uranium.

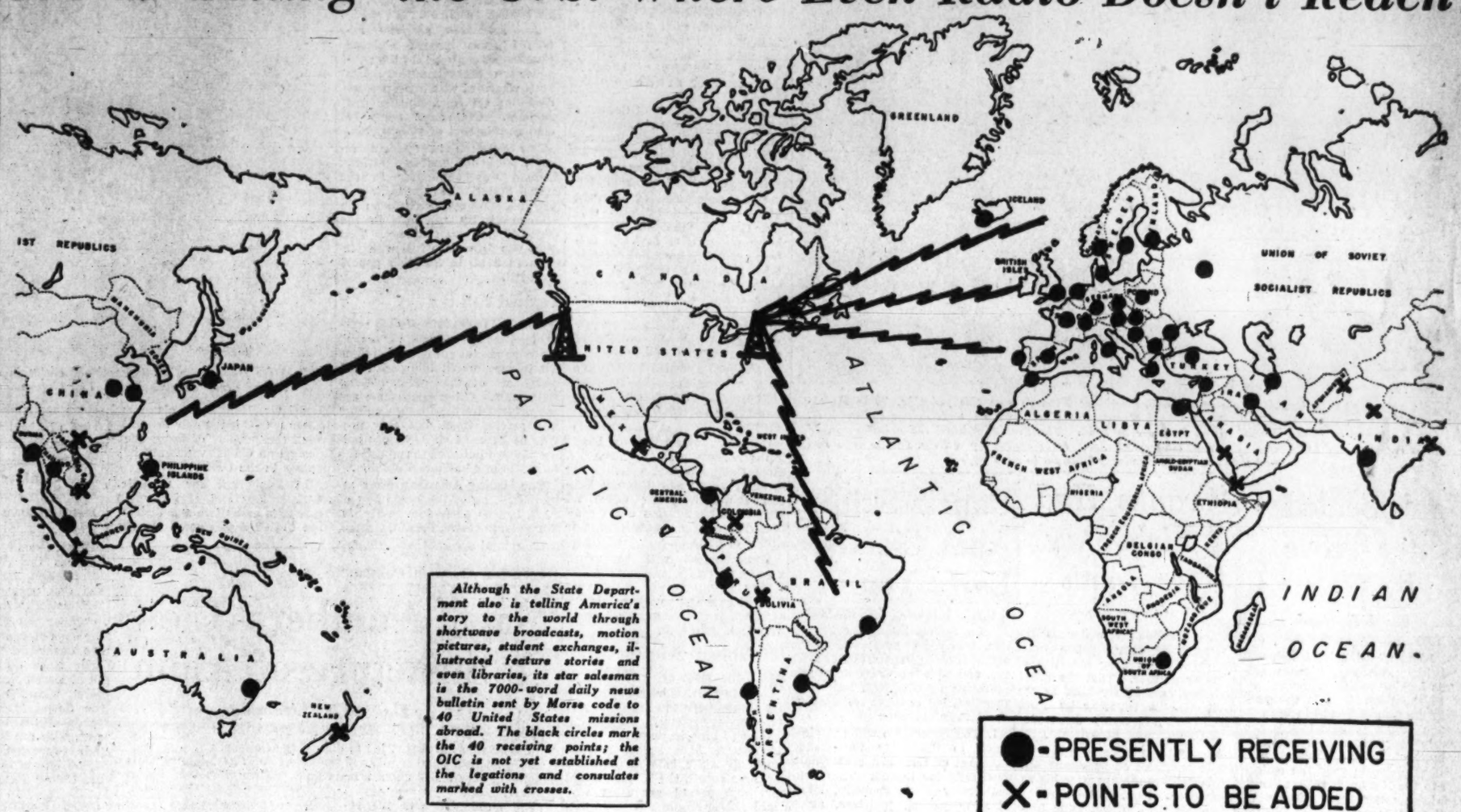
Back in 1939, A. E. Brodsky presented details of a pilot plant for separation of heavy hydrogen and oxygen by thermal diffusion. In 1942, working at the later-destroyed Dnepropetrovsk power plant, he separated Uranium-235 by thermal diffusion, although Dr. Oster observed the Soviet scientist concluded that power consumed in the process rendered this method impractical, save where very high concentrations of power were available.

Canada

GREAT BEAR LAKE, with its Eldorado mine, has been the world's major uranium and radium source to date, except for the Belgian Congo. Ore production totaled 1794 tons from 1931 to 1938, and reportedly exceeded 300 tons in 1939. Uranium oxide content varied from 30 to 62

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

OIC Is 'Selling' the U. S. Where Even Radio Doesn't Reach



Although the State Department also is telling America's story to the world through shortwave broadcasts, motion pictures, student exchanges, illustrated feature stories and even libraries, its star salesman is the 7000-word daily news bulletin sent by Morse code to 40 United States missions abroad. The black circles mark the 40 receiving points; the OIC is not yet established at the legations and consulates marked with crosses.

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

IF you are one of those people who can't understand why the rest of the world knows so little about the United States, get set for a shock:

It is actually more surprising that the rest of the world knows as much about us as it does.

When former Secretary of State Byrnes made his Stuttgart speech last fall, in which he outlined United States policy on Poland's frontiers, neither the Polish press nor radio relayed the story to the Polish people.

The Poles knew, however, how Russia felt about its frontiers. That position had been carefully spelled out to them.

It was only after our State Department shortwaved Byrnes' speech to Poland, and many Poles heard the broadcast, that the Polish government felt obliged to let the press print the speech.

When Andrei Gromyko walked out of the Security Council discussions on Iran last summer, the incident made banner headlines in the United States. But in Gromyko's homeland the Soviet press devoted only 40 lines of type to the whole Security Council story in the first four days of that week.

Again, it was only through State Department information services, and the BBC shortwave news broadcast, that the "little" Muscovite learned what was actually taking place.

Aloofness Outdated

STATE Department officials have been increasingly concerned with the necessity of getting the United States story across to the rest of the world. Byrnes explained it this way:

"We are committed as a Nation to a policy of collaboration with the other peaceful nations of the world . . . There was a time when we could afford, or thought we could afford, to be unconcerned about what other people thought of us . . . That time is past."

The State Department agency most specifically concerned with informing other peoples about the United States is the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, usually referred to as the OIC.

Created January 1, 1946, the OIC inherited some of the functions and personnel of two wartime information agencies, OWI and the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, together with the State Department's small cultural relations division established in 1937.

At the end of one year OIC offices had been set up as part of United States missions in 67 countries. It now functions by means of shortwave broadcasts, directly to the peoples of other countries; by means of a daily news bulletin sent out in Morse code to 40 United States missions abroad for distribution to editors, writers and government leaders; by means of documentary and information motion pictures, made available to foreign audiences in 24 languages; by means of libraries, used by an estimated three million readers last year; and by the exchange of persons program, involving students, teachers, professors and others.

Uncharted Ripples

THE State Department does not and cannot know how much influence its OIC programs have had on individuals in other lands, but officials believe they are effective in a worthwhile degree.

Assistant Secretary of State William Benton summed up the program thus:

"The use of facts and ideas, as well as oceans and battleships and tanks, is new to the American people when they think of their national defense. But in the war our Army and Navy learned how potent facts and ideas can be . . . Today it is necessary not only to be and to do but to say what we are, and what we are doing, in a voice the whole world can hear."

William T. Stone, director of OIC, in a recent broadcast declared: "Some nations are carefully misrepresenting us to further their own ends. Others are telling our own story to counteract the mass of information and misinformation that is being spread all over the world today."

The daily wireless bulletin is an example of how misinformation can be combatted.

Papers in Hankow, China, were very interested in the Churchill-Truman

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Committees Duplicating

Double-Barreled Air Probe Finds Cost Key Factor

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

TWO COMMITTEES of the streamlined Congress are currently busy duplicating the work of investigating aviation safety in the United States.

Immediate credit for this example of Congressional efficiency is due to a well-publicized series of fatal air accidents throughout the world in recent months. There have been many such crashes and the list of dead has been high. But since the end of September, only five of them have occurred on scheduled airlines in this country.

The need for some better means of controlling, assisting and developing aids to civil aviation is borne out by the fact that there are any fatal accidents at all. Even more is it emphasized by the present undependability of air travel, which is so susceptible to weather that the man who must be at his destination on time hesitates to fly there despite the advantages of that mode of travel.

Safest Year Yet

THE TRUTH is that 1946, with all its year-end crashes, was the safest year in the history of civil aviation. During that year, scheduled airlines flew 5,884,595,976 passenger miles with nine fatal accidents in which 97 passengers and crew were killed. That boils down to a rate of 1.2 fatalities in each 100 million passenger miles flown.

The best previous records were in 1943 and 1939, when the fatality rate was 1.3 per 100 million passenger miles. But in 1943 the airlines flew 1,634,134,864 passenger miles, or slightly more than one-fourth as many as last year. And in 1939 only 682,903,683 passenger miles were flown, less than one-eighth the 1946 total.

For other years the record is not nearly so good. There were 2.1 fatalities per 100 million passenger miles in 1945, 2.1 in 1944, 3.9 in 1942, 2.5 in 1941, 3.3 in 1940 and 5.2 in 1938, the most lethal year of record.

Brewster's Trying

THE TWO committees of Congress are endeavoring, by listening to testimony from anyone who might have light to throw on the subject, to determine the causes of airplane crashes and what Congress might do to lessen them.

Because they have been unable to get together, they are meeting simultaneously on opposite sides of the Capitol, hearing witnesses repeat the same testimony. Not only does this method double the time required for hearings and occupy twice as much committee room space as would combined hearings, but it requires Government and industry officials to double their time away from productive work to testify.

It is understood that Senator Brewster (R., Me.), chairman of the subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee which is conducting hearings on that side of the Capitol, has made overtures directed at bringing the two committees together. He is reported to have suggested that they meet together, shifting base from House to Senate on alternate weeks and at the same time alternating the chairmanship between himself and Representative Wolverton (R., N. J.), chairman of the House Commerce Committee. The committees, however, are continuing to duplicate their work.

Lag Is on Ground

TESTIMONY so far has made it clear that the basic difficulty lies in the fact that airport development and adoption of modern aids to bad-weather navigation have not kept pace with the mounting speed of aircraft or the vast increase in air travel.

Glenn L. Martin, aviation pioneer and manufacturer of heavy airplanes, told the Senate committee that commercial airliners will be cruising at 500 miles an hour within five years, and, Martin added, airports are not being improved at an equivalent rate.

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Hannegan Acted to 'Clear Air'

Truman Hat Tossed In to Head Off Rivals

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

BARRING some unforeseen development, President Truman is as good as nominated for a full, four-year term in '48. His political manager has spoken; his hat definitely is in the ring. All that remains to be done is pick his running mate and adopt a Democratic platform.

Why did Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, who also is chairman of the Democratic National Committee, launch the boom for Mr. Truman on Thursday night—a full year and five months before the nominating convention is to take place?

His purpose, it was learned authoritatively yesterday, was to "clear the air."

From time to time, there has been talk of putting up a "liberal" ticket in '48. Back in September, for example, Robert A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, suggested Henry A. Wallace or Senator Claude Pepper of Florida for the Democratic nomination.

There has been talk of others, too, this talk being based on the supposition—or at least the possibility—that Mr. Truman might choose not to run next year.

Hannegan, in his New York speech the other night, served notice that the Democratic organization's choice for the nomination was Harry S. Truman.

The party's chief political strategist thus sought to explode once and for all the talk about Mr. Truman not running, and to head off any movement that might cause embarrassment to the party or worsen its chances in '48.

Admit 'Party Failure?'

PRACTICAL politicians in the Democratic Party have never doubted that Mr. Truman could have the nomination for a full term if he wanted it. To ditch him, they pointed out, would be to confess the party's failure. Even when the Democratic outlook was at its gloomiest they expected that Mr. Truman would be the nominee.

As Mr. Truman's popularity graph has climbed in the last couple of months, there has been less and less talk of finding another Democratic standard-bearer. Hannegan, nevertheless, has moved to foreclose the contest for the nomination, hoping, apparently, that the Democratic national convention of '48 will be as tranquil as possible.

Hannegan and other Democratic strategists are confident that the Republican convention will be a noisy free-for-all, and they believe that this will point up the role they envision for Mr. Truman—that of "good will" candidate.

Who for Vice President?

IF IT IS settled that Mr. Truman is to be the Democratic nominee for President next year, who is to be the nominee for Vice President?

So far there has been surprisingly little talk about the No. 2 place

Continued on Page 5, Column 4

PATTERSON HARRIMAN FORRESTAL

Possible candidates for the Vice Presidency

World Review

Disarming Formulas Split Big 2

By Francis W. Carpenter

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—The cause of world arms limitation took a turn for the worse this week. Motives were obscured behind fine phrases reciting the desires of nations to cut armaments. Most of the action, or lack of it, came in United Nations sessions in New York.

The United States and Soviet Russia held the keys to the deadlock, which boiled down to a divergence of views on just how to start work on an arms program. The United Nations Security Council may make a decision next week. Some delegates admitted privately that they might as well forget about the whole thing if the United States and Russia do not join hands in a common effort.

International developments elsewhere included:

1. The British, preparing for grave events in Palestine, were reported considering partitioning the Holy Land.
2. Poland formed a new government with a Communist President and a Socialist Premier.
3. Italians mourned over the treaty they must sign in Paris Monday; Yugoslavia has indicated she might not sign it.

* * * *

The Milestones

ADVOCATES of armament control have pressed their case vigorously in the United Nations. Milestones are:

JANUARY 24, 1946—The General Assembly at London unanimously established the Atomic Energy Commission and told it to rush work on abolishing atomic weapons.

OCTOBER 29, 1946—V. M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, startled the Assembly with a call for abolition of the atomic bomb, for arms limitation and for reduction of armed forces.

OCTOBER 30—Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, indorsed Molotov's declaration but declared the United States never would disarm unilaterally again.

DECEMBER 14—The Assembly unanimously approved a resolution looking to an eventual limitation of arms, outlawing of the atomic bomb and other means of mass destruction, and reduction of armies.

DECEMBER 27—Russia's delegate, Andrei A. Gromyko, proposed

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Gallery Glimpses

'Unknown' Leo Allen New Power on Hill

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

A MAN you are going to hear a lot more about, starting now: Fast-walking, fast-talking Leo Elwood Allen, chairman of the House Rules Committee.

Last month, when the House was electing its leaders, you didn't hear much about Allen.

Instead, tons were written about Speaker Joe Martin, and Majority Leader Charlie Halleck, guys who really didn't need any formal introduction.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN

Allen was just a name at the top of one of the nineteen committee lists.

And then, one day last week, the 48-year-old Illinoisan reached out and trumped Harold Knutson's across-the-board tax reduction bill with a plan of his own cutting taxes on a progressive scale. Overnight, you heard all about Allen's plan. But who was Allen?

Allen's the man who holds more power in one hand than all the rest of the committee chairmen do in two. In fact, his rules committee determines whether the House does business or not. It decides what the business shall be.

He's the leadership's silent partner—the third member of the triumvirate that really runs the House.

The Senate, so the story goes, has only one "boss"—Ohio's Bob Taft.

The House has three. From the top of the pyramid, actually as secure in his own rule as is Taft in his, Joe Martin makes the policy decisions. He talks first with a cross-section party steering committee.

Charles Halleck sits in on all decisions and carries them out. He leads his party on the floor, helps House Whip Leslie Arends line up the vote.

But Leo Allen is the man who says which bills shall go to the floor. That's why he is, and has to be, the leadership's alter ego. It's why he's third man on the horse.

Old Roommates

IT ISN'T by accident that he works well with Martin. Dating back 15 years, their comradeship is the closest in the House.

The silent partnership really started when Allen came to Washington, ironically in the same depression-depth election that sent Franklin Roosevelt to his first term in the White House.

For seven years Martin and Allen roomed next to each other at the University Club. Not until Martin was elected chairman of the Republican National Committee did he move to larger quarters in the Hay-Adams House.

To this day they generally breakfast together at the Capitol. Allen's Capitol "hideaway" office is only a stone's throw from Martin's own.

That's why newsmen grinned knowingly when Martin denied knowledge of Allen's tax plan. Allen grinned with them.

Ambitious Sergeant

THE sandy-haired, quick-smiling rules chairman seldom wastes words. When he took office, some veteran Capitol reporters confessed they had never met him or seen a statement from his office. His House speeches were rarer than his interviews. His school of politics works behind the news.

Yet politics was far from his mind when he was mustered out of the Army after 27 months' service in World War I. Proud of his sergeant's chevrons, he returned to hometown Galena, Ill.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

July 26 'Lincoln Day' This Year

While on a visit to Annapolis some weeks ago, President Truman saw this painting, "The Peacemakers." It shows General Sherman, General Grant, President Lincoln and Admiral David D. Porter on the ship "River Queen" in the Potomac in 1865. The President liked the painting, asked that it be exhibited here at the National Gallery of Art. It is owned by a New Yorker who had loaned it to the Naval Academy Museum in Annapolis

Son's Sealed Letter Trove To Be Opened

By Bob Price

WEDNESDAY will be one Lincoln's Birthday which will find historians and Lincoln students looking to the future instead of to the past. This is the year when the Robert Todd Lincoln collection of his father's letters and private papers is to be made public by the Library of Congress.

Robert Lincoln gave the collection to the Nation in 1923, after it had been saved from destruction by the intercession of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

The gift had a proviso: That it was to be kept secret for 21 years after Robert Lincoln's death. He died in 1926. The 21-year embargo expires next July 26.

The content of the collection has been a subject of lively conjecture. There has been talk of sensational disclosures, ranging downward from a prediction of proof that Edward Stanton, Secretary of War, was a traitor to Lincoln and to the country.

Argued for Hour

DR. BUTLER, who persuaded Robert Lincoln that the papers belonged to the Nation, believes that they are nothing more than records and evidence of various happenings in Lincoln's family life.

Such a theory would not explain fully why Robert Lincoln intended to burn the papers, nor why he was so intent upon keeping them from public knowledge until two decades after his death.

Robert Lincoln was at his home in Manchester, Vt., when Dr. Butler learned of his intention from Horace G. Young, an Albany (N. Y.) banker and a close personal friend of Robert. As he recounted the story in the Saturday Evening Post some years ago and later in his autobiography, Dr. Butler argued for more than an hour before persuading Robert that the papers should be preserved.

It was Butler's suggestion that they be deposited in the Library of Congress with a stipulation of secrecy until a fixed date for opening.

One Man Knows

THE terms of the gift later were modified to permit a complete index of the collection as a means of insuring its safety.

This index was started by the late Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick, assistant chief of the Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress, but was never completed. More recently, it was resumed by Dr. C. Percy Powell and he, more than any other living man, probably has the best knowledge of what the collection contains.

One mitigating fact against any sensational disclosures is that these papers were used by John G. Nicolay and John Hay, Lincoln's secretaries, in preparation of their Lincoln biography. As Dr. Charles C. Moore said in the report of the Librarian of Congress for 1923, "The collection, having been examined closely by such competent writers, may contain little unpublished material."

However, it should also be noted that the Nicolay-Hay biography was authorized by Robert Lincoln and it seems likely that any material which he deemed objectionable in 1923 would have been even more distasteful to him in 1890 when he inspected and passed the Nicolay-Hay work.

Robert Lincoln never gave any hint of the contents of the collection. In turning them over to the Library of Congress, he spoke only of "letters, manuscripts, documents and other papers."

By the Associated Press

Royalty To Visit Dual Capitals

Britain's royal family will visit dual capitals in the Union of South Africa, which the National Geographic Society says is one of few countries now having two seats of control.

Pretoria, the union's administrative capital, is 850 miles northeast of Capetown, the legislative capital. Each year when the Parliament sits at Capetown, offices of the governor general and ministries must move personnel and records from Pretoria.

A current proposal to make Bloemfontein the only capital would save taxpayers an estimated four million dollars yearly.

'Cranks' Had A Field Day Over Booth

By Stanley Kimmel

THE crank-letter writer is the bane of every police chief whose city has ever investigated a major murder. That the breed had forebears as far back as the Civil War is revealed by some faded letters recently discovered in a Government department.

Among them were several written to members of President Lincoln's Cabinet shortly after his assassination. Most of them follow a familiar pattern, but some have a faint ring of authenticity.

One was addressed to Secretary of State William H. Seward after Lewis Paine, one of John Wilkes Booth's accomplices, tried to kill the Secretary. His knife was warded off by a steel brace Seward was wearing because of a jaw fracture received when he jumped from his carriage during a runaway.

'South Avenged'

PAINE later was captured, convicted and hanged. But a few days after the attempt on Seward's life, the Secretary received this letter:

Mr. Wm. H. Seward:

I wish I had cut off your damn head while I was at it instead of only half doing it; if I only had you and Johnson (President Andrew Johnson) and Stanton (Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War) out of the way I would feel as if I had done my duty to my country but knowing that I could not get at Stanton as he did not come out of the house until I saw someone come for him and knew that my partner had done his part of the work I thought it best to "light out" of that damn abolition hole as soon as I could, and now I have got here and am not afraid of being caught by your damned hirelings.

I may not be seen in this part of the world again but one thing sure you will never see me alive for I will put a ball through my own head before I will be taken.

The South is avenged and one of the U. S. Presidents gone to Hell or some other sea port with a ball through his head.

Sic Semper Tyrranis (sic)
"JORGEN"

'Painted My Cheeks'

ON the very day that Booth was captured and died at Garrett's farm in Virginia (April 26, 1865) the following letter was sent to Stanton:

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of addressing you. I am the fellow who put the bullet through Old Abe's head on Good Friday night in Washington and I have got to Canada safe and sound. Of course you will think me a fool to let (you) know where I am here but you will be mistaken. I have good reason in letting you know that I am in Canada. I might also tell you that I have seen Jake Thompson (a Confederate agent) since I came here, so now you can send your detectives to Canada and search for me and see what the result will be—see will they catch me or not.

I cannot finish this without letting you know how I crossed at Buffalo. I dressed myself up in woman's clothes and painted my cheeks and escaped splendidly; got over to Hamilton, from there to Toronto, from there to a place that will be nameless.

I am with pleasure, the assassin of Old Abe. J. W. BOOTH.
per R.S.P.

Booth is sleeping while I am writing. R.S.P., an accomplice—he told me to write this to you.

Gen. Christopher C. Augur, commander of troops in the Capital, while searching for Booth received a letter which read:

Sir:

I'm still in your midst. I will remain in this city.

God will'd that I should do it. I defy detection. J. W. BOOTH,
Actor and the Assassin of President Lincoln.

P.S.: The ways of the most high are past finding out.

Red Herring

ONE LETTER, apparently sent to harass authorities, was addressed to John Wilkes Booth in Washington. It had been written five days after Lincoln's assassination. Booth and David Herold, his accomplice, then were hiding in a densely wooded section of Samuel Cox's farm in lower Maryland.

John:

I take the present opportunity to write you a few lines. I am well today but there are so many rumors that we are all unhappy. I hope you may be able to get to N. Y. as there would be more room for you. I saw Mary off yesterday; the things were sent as you requested through Mr. F. I have been trying to find where H. went but cannot yet. I was at the White House on Tuesday (day Lincoln's body was on view to the public in the East Room); the old tyrant looked very natural.

I shall send this by Ben as he is the only one whom the detectives would not suspect; send me a reply by him and tell me if you will try to get to N. Y. this week. I think you had better keep still for a few days, as you know your head is not worth much if they once get you. Hoping you may get out of this place soon, I remain,

Your friend, T. E.

Chicago Clew

NOT ALL of these letters, however, were from cranks. Some were sent with good intentions and bore authentic signatures. One, dated West Troy, April 20, 1865, and signed Silas S. Jones, was addressed to Stanton.

Sir:

From information in my possession, I believe J. W. Booth to be secreted in the City of Chicago, Ill., in Tenth ave., No. 16, in a house of ill fame. He is disguised as a female, so my informant says.

A similar letter expresses the opinion that, since Booth and several of his accomplices were known to have "lived in sin with women," it might be well to "ferret out" these women.

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Papers Skip Abe's Cloudy Early Youth

TALKS last week with the lawyer for Robert Todd Lincoln's estate, who remembers reading the sealed Lincoln papers two decades ago, and with the Chief Reference Librarian of Congress, now their guardian, led to these speculations about their contents:

1. The documents will not yield much to illuminate the cloudy stretches of Lincoln's early youth or modify his legend. They consist largely of war memoirs, drafts of state papers, petitions, notes from Cabinet members and letters from Civil War statesmen and generals.

They will shed light on the years 1861-1865, when Lincoln had a pathetic eagerness to end civil war with one battle. Documents may be uncovered, too, reflecting his cautious dealings with Congress in those years. Some letters may bear witness that the President considered his defeat for a second term in 1864 "exceedingly probable."

2. It is likely that invaluable Lincoln documents, such as the original draft of his first inaugural address, will come to light.

3. Much of the material in the five trunks has already been used as a source for the 10-volume, "The Life of Abraham Lincoln," written by the President's two private secretaries, Col. John Hay and John G. Nicolay. This turgid opus, though the treasure trove of Lincoln biographers, was once described by John Hay as "unreadable by mortal man."

4. Since so much of the collection has already been published why the condition of a generation's secrecy? Both Samuel Towers, the Lincoln family lawyer, and David C. Mearns, the Chief Reference Librarian of Congress, agree that was probably because of Robert Todd Lincoln's solicitude about giving no offense to descendants of the Civil War generation still living in his day.

Robert Todd Lincoln, the only one of the President's four children who lived to manhood, was a diffident man whose career included being Secretary of War, which he accepted "without enthusiasm," Minister to England and president of the Pullman Co. Finally he retired to a summer home, "Hildene," in Manchester, Vt., to seclusion, golf, astronomy and algebra problems.

There are four living direct descendants of the Emancipator. Three are great-grandchildren and one is a grandchild. Jessie Lincoln, born in 1875, the grandchild, still lives in Manchester, Vt. So does Mary Lincoln Beckwith, a great-grandchild. Robert Lincoln Beckwith, another great-grandchild, lives at 6315 Ridgewood ave., Chevy Chase, Md., and Lincoln Isham, the third, lives in New York City.

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Short of College

High School 'Graduate' Plan Urged

By Fred M. Hechinger

IN these hectic days of the brave new world, even presidents of distinguished universities must devote part of their annual reports to "the difficulties of obtaining waitresses" for student dining rooms.

But Dr. James Bryant Conant of Harvard, in his recent summing up, presented us with more than run-of-the-mill small talk. He put his finger on some of the more flagrant deficiencies of the American school.

"Our experience at Harvard with veterans indicates," said Dr. Conant, "that in the past large numbers of first-rate college graduates have not come to this particular university because of inability to finance further education. That the accidents of geography and family finance have in the past largely determined the composition of the student body of our colleges is common knowledge. We are now witnessing what happens when for a large fraction of one age group these barriers are removed."

Harvard's awakening is happy tidings. Even more so since Dr. Conant suggests that we make the leveling permanent through Federal scholarships for which all high school graduates could compete. The winners would have their choice of colleges.

Some voices will be raised against this democratization of higher learning. Yet every year 125,000 qualified young people are kept out of college merely because they lack the funds.

'Finishing' School

BUT the most deplorable shortcoming of American education has always been the inadequacy of its secondary schools. For the talents and inspirations of many youngsters, high school stopped too soon while college went too far. As a result, the 75 per cent of our high school graduates who could not or would not go to college were condemned to remain undereducated.

Dr. Conant expects that more of the educationally underprivileged will be knocking at the gates of further learning. "Education," he points out, "is contagious." The kid brothers and sisters of the better educated ex-GI will be crying, "Me, too!"

To press all of them into the colleges would not only be prohibitive in cost but undesirable in effect. For neither democracy nor its equality of opportunity should be misinterpreted into a handout to those who are mentally not qualified.

"For many types of students," Dr. Conant suggests, "a terminal two-year education beyond high school, provided locally, seems better adapted to their needs than that offered by a traditional four-year residential college."

On the face of it, this may look like an economy measure. In practice it may be a partial answer to the inadequacy of our present high school.

Parceling the Globe

FINALLY, Dr. Conant reports that the war has created a growing demand for so-called "area courses." During the war we had to know as much as possible about the people we were to shoot at. Reconversion is turning the necessity to "know thy enemy" into the desire to "understand thy neighbor." "It's a small world," has come to be more than a cliche.

As a result most colleges have set up special courses in the language, culture, geography and economics of certain areas. Harvard, for instance, has salvaged an excellent course on the Far East out of the war.

"Such programs," says Dr. Conant, "will be designed primarily for those with Government careers in mind, but it is hoped they will appeal also to men interested in private international organizations, in journalism or in business."

Dr. Conant realizes that one college will not be able to cover all the ground. Therefore "competition might well be tempered by some cooperative agreements among institutions. Why should not the two dozen or so leading universities work out together a series of area studies?"

Alumni Mix-Up

THIS question opens a new vista. Almost anything may happen to the old school tie now! Suppose the youngest offspring of a "strictly Yale" family wants to study the Far East. Voluntary exile to Harvard would be the only solution.

Aspiring high school graduates would have to make up their minds between the education desired and the fraternity admired. And many a boy who had been dreaming of a certain idyllic campus and undefeated football team would find these inseparably entangled with the Balkans when his sights had been set on South America.

All this would be a blow to the Hollywood type of Joe College, but with the recent veteran invasion the species has become almost extinct anyway.

May 20 Eclipse Longest Till '55

The total eclipse of the sun on May 20, which a National Geographic Society-Army Air Forces expedition will observe in Brazil, will be the longest for eight years to come.

At Bocayuva, Brazil, the little inland town where the expedition will work, the moon will come between the earth and the sun for three minutes and 51 seconds. Not until June 20, 1955, will there be another total solar eclipse of comparable duration.

The May 20 eclipse will not be visible in the United States.

OIC 'Sells' U. S. Where Radio Can't Reach

Continued from Page 1

meeting, some of them going so far as to guess that it would be the prelude to war between Britain and the United States on one side and Russia on the other.

An OIC official there pointed out how potentially dangerous such talk was and requested his Shanghai office to select and translate some special articles to clear up this kind of suspicion.

An American recently returned from Yenan, Chinese Communist capital, said the anti-American campaign there has been vigorous, with lurid posters depicting GI rape, murder and robbery. OIC must move to combat this sort of propaganda.

Two Swedish newspapers recently published a story that Mrs. Truman was unpopular in the United States. In rebuttal, an illustrated syndicated article on the Truman family and life in the White House was sent out. This story was printed in full with pictures in 5 of 14 Swedish papers surveyed.

Textual Fill-Ins

THE OIC in its information service does not attempt to "scoop" the commercial press associations but to supplement them with full texts of official policy-making statements. Often such texts are not printed by the foreign editors who receive them, but they provide background on American policy and are believed to help in the formulation of editorial opinion.

The leading American press associations, as of the beginning of 1947, had no customers in Russia, Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Greece, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Iceland and Ireland. OIC is the only means by which the peoples of those countries get an official version of happenings in the U. S. A.

In Bucharest, for example, 4 Americans and 11 Romanian employes assimilate and distribute United States news. In the same capital the British have a staff of 20, the French have 75 persons distributing propaganda, mostly teachers, and the Russians, working through a Romanian agency tied directly into Moscow, have about 500 employes.

Benton said recently that he believes the State Department's information budget is modest—and that perhaps even modest is "too flattering a word."

"Other powers," he said, "under the spur of greater necessity, long ago developed skill in projecting their stories. Britain's effort is on at least twice our scale. Compared with the total activities of the Soviet Union, where propaganda seems to be placed in a class with the Red army as a bastion of foreign policy, the informational efforts of both Britain and the United States are minor."

7000 Words a Day

A STAFF of 16 persons prepares and edits the daily wireless bulletin in the United States. It gives, in approximately 7000 words, texts or summaries of official documents and speeches and excerpts from leading editorials.

About three fourths of the material is designed for publication in the foreign press, and about one fourth, consisting of a general review of the news, is marked restricted and is for information of American officials only. In addition to the wireless bulletin, the press and publications division sends abroad weekly feature stories of from 500 to 1500 words, usually with pictures, giving background information about America and leading Americans.

An example of the effectiveness of the bulletin came recently to the State Department from a colony in Africa. Said a newspaperman there:

"There is now a considerable reservoir of good will in this colony toward the United States which, to some extent at least, can be attributed to the steady supplying of information in correction of false impressions created by many years of bad moving pictures and sketchy, sometimes distorted, press coverage based mainly on Reuter's dispatches."

Something Worth Selling

THOSE in the State Department who have been twitted about its "culture" program—envisioned by some as an ethereal, fancy-pants proposition with little or no merit—hope that sooner or later more people will come around to the way of thinking of Senator Brien McMahon, who, in discussing the program before the Senate recently, declared:

"We who possess liberty and know what it means to the human race, we who realize all it has cost in blood and treasure through the centuries, and who certainly are not trying to sell, as some are, slavery in a hovel, ought to be able to convince the peoples of the earth that our way of life offers the greatest opportunity to those seeking freedom, as well as the greatest reward in the material things of life."

The State Department's informational outlet in ruined Warsaw is housed in a shack built on the site of a former graveyard. The picture was made through the shell of a nearby building

March of Science

'Magic Numbers' Clew To Structure of Atom

By Howard W. Blakeslee

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Half a century ago the number 8 became the magic symbol that led to discovery of atoms.

Today another number, 42, and possibly also 7, look like symbols of impending discoveries about a marvelous texture of matter, and even of space.

The number 8 was the result of the care with which chemists weighed their elements for compounding. One striking thing puzzled them. The weights of the different elements apparently went up according to a uniform scale, but there were then no known units of mass small enough to account for this.

Actually these weights, as learned later, were the atomic units themselves, hydrogen weighing 1, oxygen 16, and the uranium that explodes weighing 235, all made of exactly the same units.

The number 8 gave the final clew. Each time that 8 units was added to the weight of a chemical element, there was a repetition in the quality known as valence. The Russian, Gregor Mendeleeff, discovered this rhythm of 8 in 1889. Eight applied to many although not all chemical elements.

Elements of Atoms

THE new magic numbers, likewise, appear to be mysterious measures of weights or masses. They point to possible existence of very small parts that are put together by nature to form atoms.

For example, 16 atomic units make one atom of oxygen. But it would take about 82,000 of the proposed new units to make one oxygen atom.

This new idea, and the calculations to support it, are published in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, blue book of American science. The author is Enos E. Witmer of the Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics, University of Pennsylvania.

The new units would be far lighter than electrons, protons or neutrons, the known building blocks of all atoms.

The number 7 recurs so often in Dr. Witmer's figures that this may mean the little units frequently come in packets of seven.

The number 42 appears in measuring the magnetic forces of atoms and seems to denote the same kind of units. This suggests that the mysterious units may be simply little packets of energy. It follows, then, that space and time have textures which may be formed of these mysterious units that come in packets of 42.

* * *

Elsewhere in Science

THE Ohio State University Agricultural Experiment Station reports that about one third of the Nation's food production is wasted in handling. Lettuce losses are 29 pounds in each 100 shipped. Carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn and tomato losses are more than 17 per cent. When these foods are prepackaged, the losses are less than 2 per cent. Prepackaging is the process of partially preparing perishable foods by trimming and washing and placing them in self-service packages.

A device that will hang each piece of fruit in a crate separately, so that it should not bruise, has been perfected by Dr. Spencer A. Larsen, director of the air cargo research of Wayne University, Detroit. Each piece hangs in a bag of pliofilm, a rubbery substance that packaged engines, autos and many other things during the war.

The apparatus in a bat's sound box that keeps him from flying into obstacles has been identified by Dr. Donald R. Griffith of Cornell. The bat steers himself by the echoes of these sounds, inaudible to human ears. Dr. Griffith reported to the American Society of Zoologists that the supersounds come from drum-like pockets in the larynx.

Two tests that show with fair accuracy what persons are good subjects for hypnosis are reported in the Journal of Personality, published by the Duke University Press.

One is body sway, in which a person with eyes closed, trying to stand still and upright, is continuously told for 2½ minutes that he is falling forward. Some people sway forward much farther than others under these suggestions, and these are more likely to be easily hypnotized.

The heat test is a dial connected with a heating element on the forehead. Turning the dial cuts in a mild electric current, heating the forehead plate. Some people feel this heat when no current is turned on.

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

"Operation Reunion"

OPEN HOUSE FOR THE PUBLIC

ANACOSTIA NAVAL AIR BASE

Next Sunday, Feb. 16—10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Here's a chance for veterans to get together with old friends of the Naval and Marine Air Services—and for members of the public to visit Washington's own naval air station. Features of "Operation Reunion" include:

Conducted tours of the base for the public.
Technical training equipment on display to demonstrate latest features of operational aircraft.
Ordnance and armament.
Fuel and oil systems.
Cut-away engines (latest models).
Electrical and radio exhibits.
Movies will be shown throughout the day.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO MEMBERS OF THE NAVAL AND MARINE AIR RESERVES, BOTH ACTIVE AND INACTIVE:

Beauty Contest will be launched Sunday, for girls sponsored by members of the reserves.

To get to the Naval Air Base Sunday, drive across the 11th St. Bridge, turn right and follow the river. Navy buses will meet all Capital Transit buses at the bridge, for those coming by public transportation. Come and see Washington's own Naval Air Training Station!

This Space Donated by The Washington Post

Wages Don't Equal Allowances

It's Tougher With Tommy Home

About this time last year Barbara Wace visited a typical British family in southeast London to get a human interest story of how they had come through the war. Now Miss Wace has visited the Smiths again. Here is what she found in Furley rd., Peckham, S. E., 15.

By Barbara Wace

LONDON, Feb. 8 (AP).—Nineteen forty-seven is starting off better than 1946 for Mrs. Ada Smith of Peckham—"the boy" is home from Burma.

Having the men home again seems the one bright spot in the lives of people like the Smiths, a solid, wage-earning family revolving around Grandmother Smith and living in the bombed ruins of southeast London.

Yes, the men are home, but apart from that the new year begins with as many headaches as the old one did—and with a few new ones.

"You didn't see Mick last year when you was here," said the neat little woman with the work-worn hands and tired eyes. "This was his first Christmas home for seven years—and a nuisance he is, too, with his long legs all over the place when I'm trying to tidy up."

But as she spoke she smiled at the genial, sprawling figure in the best armchair, wearing a very new "demob" suit and a wide, rather toothless grin.

IT WAS SUPPOSED to be all beer and skittles when the Tommies came tramping home, but some of the folks in Furley rd. have discovered that wages don't stretch as far as Army allowances, especially with one more mouth to feed. The reunion above was at a London station as an English wife greeted her "old man"

Not Enough Room

THE MEN, loved though they are, and welcomed, add to rather than take away from the housewife's care in these days of Britain's new peace.

Flo, the buxom, cheerful eldest daughter of the family who lives "across the road" at No. 20 with her former naval petty officer husband and two young daughters, chipped in with a wry laugh.

"It's nice to have the men home, of course," she said, "but since they've been back it seems to make things harder in a lot of ways."

She smiled at younger sister Doll's husband, just out of the Army, as he sat playing trains with his two-year-old.

"There's so little room, with a man about the house. And civvy wages, with a man to feed, doesn't go so far as an army marriage allowance, does it, Doll?

"Then there's the rations. We've got the men back, and we want to do things nice for them, but they've got used to army rations with meat twice a day, so that what we can get here doesn't seem much."

Nine-Week Ordeal

NO. 35, the four-room house where Mrs. Smith lives with Doll and her husband and two children, and Mick, was blitzed, buzz-bombed and rocket-blasted. Temporarily patched up each time, patchings will hold it together no longer.

"Mustn't grumble, ducks, I know," Mrs. Smith put in, "but next week they are going to brick us in. Then they'll pull the front and side walls down inside. Pretty pickle we'll be in then, with workmen in the house all day and all the furniture in the parlor."

"They rebuilt our walls in September," said Flo ruefully. "We had to sleep nine weeks on the floor while they were doing it."

Doll, pretty but delicate after bearing two blitz babies, looked much happier this year. Having Bill Gardner, her husband, back from Belgium makes up for a lot.

"I get on fine with this one," grinned Bill from his seat on the floor with young Brian. "But I still don't seem to get friends with Johnny."

Making do on Bill's pay is a headache, Doll admitted.

"We get four pounds ($16) a week now," she said, "more than the £3.12,6 ($14.50) I got when Bill was still in the army. But now I've got him to feed, and only nine shillings sixpence ($1.90) to do it on a week. Doesn't cover it, really, and I miss all the things he used to send from Belgium for the children, you know, toys and odds and ends. Such a price this Christmas they were. Like the extras. Nice to have tangerines again, but you can't afford to but them at sixpence (10c) each."

"I've had to go out to work, cleaning, since my old man got back," said Flo. "Seems silly, with six pounds ($24) coming in a week, but these days, with two girls to dress and four to feed, it just seems to melt away. We did far better before the war on half that money."

Faded Friendliness

FLO says the queues are easier, a little. "There's a bit more about—fish for instance. You can get a nice kipper for tea most weeks, and a tasty pair of herrings. It's too bad you aren't old enough for the 'over 70' tea ration, Ma, then we would be in clover."

But what hits Flo with a dull pang of disappointment is something which most Londoners notice—the change in spirit of the average man and woman.

"It's not that we want the war back, that would be awful," Flo explained. "It's just that everybody seems so different, somehow. Nobody's friendly. Everybody's out for themselves. You get it in the queues and where I work and everywhere. Nobody's neighborly like they was in wartime. It started right after VJ-Day.. But it's much worse now."

"Always was that way, dear," consoled Mrs. Smith. "It is just the war made people different."

The men have had disappointments, too.

"I swore I'd never go back into molding work, what I was in before the war," said Bill. "But I couldn't get anything else right away. so I had to go back to my old job to bring in some money."

Walter, Flo's husband, went into private building when he left the navy, but he has pulled out and is now a maintenance engineer.

"It wasn't his sort of work, the building trade, these days," explained Flo.

Vanished Trade

AS for Mick, 31 years old with seven years in the army, he'd like to go back to the trade he entered as a 14-year-old.

"I was a wood machinist, making pianos," he chuckled. "That's what I am trained to do. But they aren't making pianos yet, and, anyhow, I can't find my old firm. It was around this area, and got blitzed out, and nobody knows where they've gone. So I'm in the building trade as a stone mason."

There's a very fine moral in there

LOOK INSIDE the luggage compartment of almost any car and you'll find a spare wheel and tire.

A car only rides on four wheels—but that fifth wheel is standard equipment on *all* cars.

And for very good reason.

Sooner or later the car owner gets full use out of that spare. And he may want it pretty suddenly in an emergency.

It's exactly like that nest egg you're accumulating through the Payroll Savings Plan. You're just carrying it now—and without much trouble, either. But sooner or later you're going to use it—and it may look like a fairy godmother in an emergency.

And it's got one thing all over a spare tire. It increases in value steadily—⅓ every ten years.

Building up a safety fund in U. S. Savings Bonds is easy through the Payroll Plan. It's simple and automatic—the money almost saves itself.

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The Washington Post

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Outgo Against Income

Definition of 'Parity:' Farmers Get 260 Pct., Pay 300 Pct. for Labor

By John W. Ball

A FEW YEARS ago, a new word was written into the country's legal language, or, rather, a new meaning in the law was given an old word.

That word is Parity.

It was put in the law at the demand of a discontented agriculture: by the Nation's farmers who had grown weary of being blamed for the high cost of living and had seldom been given credit for the great job they do year after year in feeding their neighbors.

Parity is the price farmers are entitled to for the goods they have to sell as compared with the price they have to pay for goods they wish to buy.

In the recent period of steadily rising costs of living, the natural and chief complaint of the ordinary city housewife or breadwinner has been the high cost of foodstuffs—of the goods that the farmer produces.

The reason is, the public lives with it. Every day the housewife sees prices change, usually upward, at the store. A change in milk prices is announced at every door while a simultaneous advance in the price of stockings becomes generally known gradually.

But each month at the Agriculture Department the statisticians at the Bureau of Agricultural Economics figure out how near these prices are to a fair price to the farmer—how much either above or below "parity."

Bread and Boots

MOST parity prices are based on the 1909-14 average; and on that basis during the first month of this year the index of prices received by farmers dropped 4 points to 260 per cent of the 1909-14 average—a decrease of 1½ per cent.

In its report the Government prints what farmers are getting for their products; and alongside that what they are paying for goods and services they must buy.

For instance, it shows that a farmer is now getting $1.91 for his wheat at the farm, compared with $1.54 on January 15 a year ago and only 84 cents on the average before the war, in the five years from 1935 to 1939.

But at the same time it shows that he is paying $1.83 for 24 pounds of flour, against $1.33 a year ago and 89 cents before the war. Bread costs him 11.8 cents, against 9.52 cents a year ago and 9.14 prewar.

It also shows that a rug that cost him only $31.60 before the war is now $62.30—and was $52.50 a year ago. It shows a pair of work shoes costs $5.30 against $2.53 prewar and $4.34 a year ago.

It also shows his operating expenses have gone up. Labor is 300 per cent of what it was prewar. A ton of coal costs $18.80 against a prewar price of $14.

It even shows that in some commodities the farmer is actually getting less than prewar—but none where he is paying less. For oranges the producer now is only getting 67 cents a box where in the prewar, cheap-living days, he got $1.11 and a year ago he got $2.12.

The Farmer's Share

HERE are some of the lists for comparison. First, here is what the farmer is getting for his products compared with prewar and last year:

(All figures in bushels unless otherwise indicated.)

	Prewar	Jan. 15 1946	Jan. 15 1947
Wheat	0.84	1.54	1.91
Rye	.55	1.50	2.18
Rice	.74	1.76	2.17
Corn	.69	1.19	1.21
Oats	.34	.72	.80
Cotton, 100 pounds	10.34	22.36	29.74
Cotton seed, ton	27.52	50.90	90.40
Soybeans	.96	2.09	2.93
Peanuts, pound	.035	.083	.069
Flaxseed	1.69	2.89	6.95
Potatoes	.72	1.45	1.29
Sweet potatoes	.81	2.08	2.20
Beans, dry, 100 lbs.	3.52	6.55	12.30
Peas, 100 lbs	1.40	3.97	4.93
Tobacco, pound	.17	.36	.39
Apples	.90	3.53	2.65
Oranges, box	1.11	2.12	.67
Grapefruit	.61	1.02	.57
Hogs, 100 lbs	8.38	14.10	21.80
Beef cattle, 100 lbs	7.79	13.00	19.00
Butter, pound	.28	.73	.67
Butterfat, pound	.29	.51	.545
Milk, quart	.102	.135	.174
Chicken, pound	.15	.235	.255
Turkeys	.16	.325	.307
Eggs, dozen	.22	.41	.41
Lambs, 100 lbs	5.88	10.40	12.60
Lima beans	2.12	6.20	5.20
Snap beans	1.43	3.90	1.90
Beets	.47	.35	.75
Cabbage, ton	16.06	24.60	35.40
Carrots	.88	1.60	1.70
C'liflower, 37-lb. crate	.81	1.40	1.35
Celery, ½ crate	1.45	2.75	2.20
Cucumbers	2.19	8.50	9.00
Eggplant	1.02	2.25	1.50
Lettuce, 70 lbs	1.81	1.75	3.15
Onions, 50 lbs	.73	1.85	.75
Green peas	1.53	3.30	3.20
Green peppers	1.26	4.20	1.80
Spinach	.54	1.00	.90
Tomatoes	2.28	6.50	7.45

But although most of the products above came from the farm, and make up the bulk of the Nation's foodstuffs, when the farmer goes into his grocery he has to pay a list such as follows for his daily food:

	Prewar	Dec. 15 1945	Dec. 15 1946
Sugar, 10 lbs	.557	.712	.973
Flour, 24 lbs	.89	1.33	1.53
Bread, 1-lb. loaf	.0914	.0952	.118
Cornmeal, pound	.0258	.0516	.0685
Rolled oats, pound	.0671	.101	.107
Rice, pound	.0731	.129	.162
Bacon, pound	.346	.403	.74
Round steak, pound	.279	.398	.571
Pork loin, pound	.272	.366	.574
Lard, pound	.149	.20	.397
Butter, pound	.347	.543	.904
Cheese, pound	.253	.403	.649
Coffee, pound	.221	.327	.457
Tea	.705	1.05	1.05
Oranges, dozen	.273	.439	.412
Bananas, pound	.0642	.117	.149
Apples, pound	.0459	.144	.121
Vinegar, gallon	.289	.431	.534
Raisins, pound	.104	.158	.32
Salt, pound	.0263	.388	.42

A farmer needs many things that a city dweller needs. Such things that come from the cities, as furniture and furnishings.

Incidentally, the farmer usually buys such items at their highest point—when they are low, he doesn't get enough return from his crops to afford them. Here is the table on furnishings, followed by the all-important one of clothing, and the one on operating expenses, as necessary a part of farm operations as of factory management:

FURNITURE—FURNISHINGS

	Prewar	Dec. 15 1945	Dec. 15 1946
Rug, Axminster, 9x12	31.60	52.50	62.30
Rug, felt base	6.36	7.34	9.14
Dining room chairs	2.34	4.40	4.97
Dining room table	18.70	30.90	36.70
Dining room suites	56.30	145.00	171.00
Liv. rm. suites, 2-pc.	65.00	143.00	164.00
Bedroom suites	59.20	121.00	143.00
Dresser	16.80	31.20	38.10
Metal Bedstead	6.64	11.70	12.70
Mattress	9.92	19.20	23.90
Bedsprings	7.28	10.20	12.80
Sheets, 81x90	.972	1.97	2.72
Toweling, yard	.158	.258	.306
Kitchen cabinet	27.10	46.80	51.50
Stoves, kitchen	63.30	88.30	99.40
Wash. machines (elec.)	59.00	93.40	103.00
Fruit jars, dozen	.84	.807	.791

CLOTHING

	Prewar	Dec. 15 1945	Dec. 15 1946
Suits, wool	19.70	31.80	35.80
Extra pants	3.58	7.42	9.02
Overalls	1.22	2.14	3.16
Cotton work shirts	.70	1.56	1.88
Cotton union suits	1.07	1.69	2.18
Canvas gloves	.157	.256	.329
Work shoes	2.53	4.34	5.30
Rubber boots	2.90	4.29	4.77
Felt hats	2.47	4.83	6.00
House dresses, percale	1.01	2.79	3.15
Staples, panties (r'y'n)	.334	.816	.864
Women's shoes	2.47	3.76	4.51

OPERATING EXPENSES

Hard coal, ton	14.00	16.70	18.80
Soft coal	8.38	10.50	11.60
Cord wood, cord	5.41	9.20	10.40
Laundry soap, bar	.0478	.063	.108
Toilet soap	.0561	.0765	.112
Starch, pound	.0996	.104	.12
Kerosene, gallon	.125	.133	.145
Gasoline, gallon	.191	.196	.21
Motor oil, gallon	.901	1.02	1.07
Auto tires, 6.00x16	12.70	16.20	17.10

Big 2 Divided Over Formula For Disarming

Continued from Page 1

that the Security Council set up an 11-nation commission to frame proposals to implement the December 14 resolution.

DECEMBER 30—The Atomic Commission voted 10 to 0 to report the United States plan of atomic control, providing for no veto on punishments for nations violating the code, to the Security Council.

Russia and Poland have yet to state a definite decision on that report. However, Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, said in Moscow last Sunday that the report would be vetoed.

Austin obtained a delay until last Tuesday to resurvey United States policy. Then the debate opened with Austin mindful of a report that Russia had obtained some United States atomic secrets which they did not realize were important. Gromyko stood by his guns, the Moscow press assumed a more than usually truculent tone, although Russia ordered the demobilization of several hundred thousand older men from the armed forces.

Austin told the Security Council this country insisted on practical security arrangements; that the peace treaties with Germany and Japan and the establishment of the U. N. police force were primary considerations in any arms program.

The position at the end of the week is this:

The United States maintains that any resolution setting up an arms commission must stipulate clearly that its work will not encroach on the mandate of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Soviet Russia contends that such a stipulation is not necessary; that the Assembly's declarations have provided clear mandates.

Inaction Decried

PRESIDENT Truman made his first report to Congress on the United Nations. He took an optimistic view generally but showed impatience at the lack of action from the military staff committee, made up of representatives of the chiefs of staff of the five great powers.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, Security Council delegate, called for an investigation of the reasons for the military staff committee's inaction.

* * * *

Partition Palestine?

PALESTINE was tense all week.

The British completed the evacuation of British women, children and nonessential male residents.

The British army handed down an ultimatum giving official Jewry until next Tuesday to join in smashing terrorism. The Jews rejected it. Tuesday is the date a convicted underground youth may be executed, which might touch off a general explosion.

The British Cabinet was reported considering a compromise plan to admit 100,000 European Jews to a semi-autonomous Jewish province in the Holy Land. This was certain to bring down the wrath of the Arabs.

* * * *

Poland's Government

POLAND'S Parliament elected a long-time Communist, Boleslaw Bierut, 54, president of the republic last Wednesday. Bierut appointed Jozef Cyrankiewicz, Socialist Party leader, Premier. Cyrankiewicz selected a 21-member cabinet and made a Communist, Zygmunt Modzelewski, Foreign Minister.

There were some signs of a let-up in the almost constant strife. The new Parliament is considering a general political amnesty. In New York, Jerzy Michalowski said everyone in Poland wants peace above everything else.

However, the new Polish Ambassador to the United States, Jozef Winiewicz, received a jolt when he presented himself to President Truman. Mr. Truman departed from the diplomatic niceties to let Winiewicz know the United States still does not like the recent election in Poland.

* * * *

Italy Mourns

ITALIANS plan to stop work for 10 minutes Monday as the moment the Italian peace treaty is to be signed in Paris. This will be a token of "national sorrow" over what many Italians regard as an exceedingly harsh treaty.

The treaty deprives Italy of colonies, takes away territory in the north, reduces the Italian army and navy and levies reparations.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi succeeded last Sunday in announcing a new government for Italy. The cabinet now is slightly less to the left than the old cabinet. Count Carlo Sforza, 73, a career diplomat of pre-Fascist days, took the Foreign Ministry.

* * * *

Action in China

COMMUNISTS in China began attacks immediately upon hearing that the United States was pulling out of the mediation setup. This week the Nationalists opened a drive and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself visited the front. Heavy fighting might break out when the American truce group finally leaves early in March.

'Darkest Africa' Tribesmen Expand Federal System

Establishment of a Sukumaland Federation that includes 50 chiefdoms of Tanganyika's Wasukuma tribes enlarges an African experiment in local self-government.

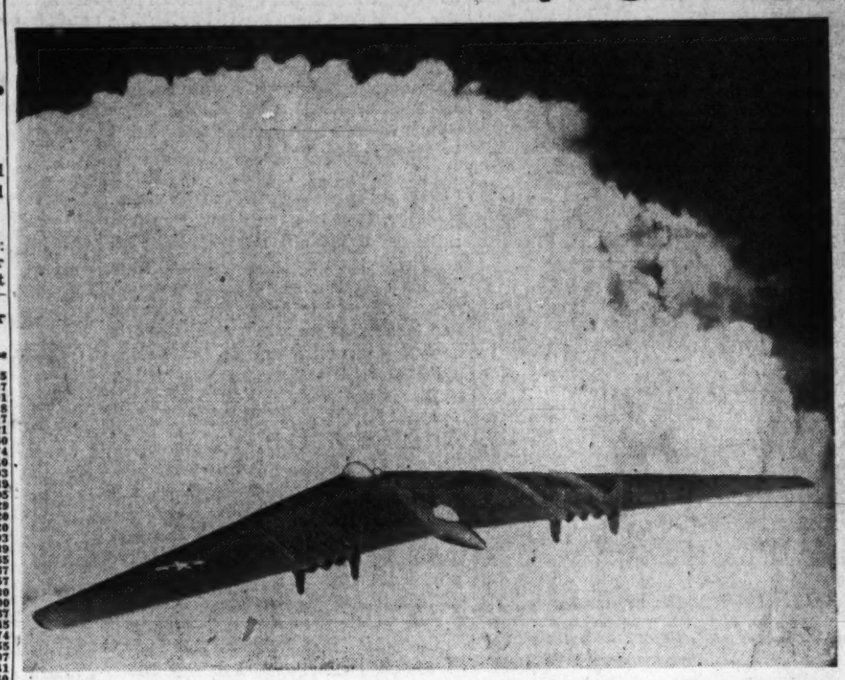
These tribes occupy an area as large as Switzerland, south of Lake Victoria in Tanganyika, says the National Geographic Society. Tanganyika has been under British mandate.

A smaller federation began some years ago, composed of independent chiefs. Each retained authority in his own chiefdom. Under an elected chairman, they formed a joint treasury and a court of appeals which met in a courthouse open to winds and public.

The federation funds maintained an experimental farm, because Wasukuma tribesmen are engaged chiefly in farming and cattle raising. Improvements in seed and in transportation were responsible for development of cotton and peanuts to exportable quantities.

The natives are not permitted firearms and must rely on their spears, bows and arrows in a country where they are still exposed to lions and other wild animals.

8 Jets Power New 'Flying Wing'



Army Air Forces Photo.

AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION of the Army Air Forces latest jet bomber, the Northrop YB-49, powered by eight General Electric jet engines developing 32,000 pounds thrust. It is a jet version of Northrop's famous B-35 "Flying Wing" and carries a crew of 13. The wing span is 172 feet but the length is only 53, because of the elimination of the fuselage. The four air separators extending above and below the wings increase directional stability

Wooden Sword Was an Anticlimax

Gen. MacArthur's a Poor Target

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Sideglances at celebrities:

Gen. Douglas MacArthur was very casual about the recent attempt by a crackpot Jap to puncture him with a wooden sword. He took the sword away from him and gave it to his young son, Arthur.

He was casual, perhaps, because bygone efforts to put a hole through him have been very professional, and this was the job of a rank amateur. His earliest memory, he told a biographer, is the swishing sound of an Indian arrow that plunked into a wall a few inches above his head. That was when he was 2 and his father was commanding a frontier post in what is now Arkansas.

In the Philippines, as a young officer, MacArthur's best friend was killed while walking next to him, tracking down some of Aguinaldo's insurrectos. The bullet was meant for MacArthur.

In the same islands, during the same period, a berserk tribesman rushed MacArthur one day, waving a long, curved knife. MacArthur took aim with his .38 and pumped all six shots into a small area around the man's heart. But the tribesman got to within a couple of feet of him before keeling over. MacArthur's report on the incident led to the adoption of the .45 as the standard Army revolver.

He was blasted off the porch of his Corregidor home and slightly wounded in the early days of World War II, and was wounded twice in France in World War I. During the Bonus March on Washington, in 1932, someone missed his head by inches with a brick as he rode down Pennsylvania ave. on his white horse.

* * *

Wellington Koo, jr., son of China's most astute diplomat, was educated at Columbia University. Though the youth is an epitome of a cultured young diplomat, his speech is pure American. He speaks jive-talk as fluently as a bobby-soxer and discusses sports with the choleric enthusiasm of a Brooklyn Dodger bleacherite

Not long ago he was waxing indignantly colloquial about the Columbia football team. Suddenly he stopped, surprised perhaps to find such words coming out of his well-ordered Chinese mind. . . . "You know," he grinned, "sometimes I think I'm the most scrutable Chinese I ever met."

* * *

When Cal Laughed

THE LATE will Rogers once bet Al Jolson he could make Calvin Coolidge laugh at the very first thing Rogers said to him.

Al, who along with many other comedians had failed to bring even a smile to the granite mien of silent Cal, eagerly took the bet. He went along to the White House with Rogers for a reception. They took their places in line.

Al was introduced first. Coolidge extended him a dead-fish handshake and stared at him in acknowledgement. Then Rogers stepped up. A presidential aide turned to Coolidge and said, "May I present Mr. Will Rogers?"

Coolidge extended a cold hand and the bleak stare. But Rogers hesitated. Then he cupped his ear and with a quizzical look on his face said to Coolidge, "What was the name?" And to Jolson's dismay, Coolidge burst out laughing.

* * *

Jimmy Doolittle, now out of uniform, was lunching in Miami the other day. The waiter captain, who served under him during the war, went over to the table to shake hands.

"How do you feel, General?" he asked.

"So-so," Doolittle grinned. "Just getting older and crankier."

"Oh, no, sir," the young man replied, earnestly. "You were a helluva lot crankier in uniform!"

* * *

The Reluctant Scientists

FORMER Secretary Stimson's revelation of the many moral issues that lay behind the dropping of the atomic bombs would indicate that most of the scientists on the project thoroughly concurred in the Army's action at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

At least 60 scientists, many of them renowned, were strongly opposed to using the bomb at all. They signed a petition asking that the Army inform the Japanese that we had produced such a bomb and demand that the Japs surrender unconditionally.

When that was laughed at in the War Department, which knew the fanatical resistance of the Japanese, the 60 scientists asked that an A-bomb be dropped over Tokyo Bay, after an invitation had been sent to the Japanese to witness it from a safe distance.

That, too, was scorned by the War Department, as was a third request asking that the bomb be dropped over some isolated land area on the main island of Honshu.

Gen. Thomas T. Handy, acting for General Marshall, who was then in Potsdam, finally stopped the petitioning. He called a committee of petitioners to his office and said:

"As I understand it, you gentlemen would like me to build a big football stadium some place, seating about 100,000, invite all the prominent Japs, see that they were comfortable and then explode this bomb on the 50-yard line.

"You just don't know the Japs. If this bomb can end the war, I say we must drop it immediately. If it kills a lot of people, that's too bad. But it will save the lives of millions more of our people and theirs. Good day!"

(Copyright, 1947, International News Service)

Heart Disease Under Attack

7,400,000 Americans Harbor 'No. 1 Killer'

By John L. Springer

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Health and civic groups are calling on the public to join in a Nation-wide campaign against America's "No. 1 killer." Heart disease, with blood vessel diseases connected with it, is responsible for one out of every three deaths in the country.

The American Heart Association, which is sponsoring "National Heart Week" February 9 to 15, calls heart disease "America's first public health problem."

The association is made up of heart doctors, nurses, social workers and interested laymen, and draws support from the American Medical Association and other health groups.

Worse Than War

IT SAYS that today more than 3,700,000 Americans are victims of heart disease alone. Arteriosclerosis and high blood pressure (also called hypertension) claim another 3,700,000.

Furthermore, while close to 325,000 Americans died in battle in World War II, during the same period 2,000,000 men, women and children on the home front were killed by heart or blood vessel diseases.

Dr. David D. Rutstein, medical director of the association, says that public cooperation could reduce the death rate of rheumatic heart disease—twice as virulent as infantile paralysis—and of subacute bacterial endocarditis, for which penicillin has been found useful in many cases.

Paradoxically, Dr. Rutstein says the association has no hopes of cutting the death rate of the heart diseases of middle and old age. However, he says, by proper treatment, persons in this age group can be made to live longer.

An estimated 10 per cent of the men rejected by Selective Service were disqualified because of these diseases. In a special sampling of 5000 rejectees for cardio-vascular diseases in five major cities—Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco—50 per cent were disqualified because of rheumatic heart disease. High blood pressure accounted for another 25.6 per cent of the disqualifications.

Housing a Factor

THE immediate aim is to arouse public awareness of the factors causing heart disease. Often these are complex. For example, Dr. Rutstein cites studies to show rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease are more prevalent among children exposed to overcrowded and damp housing.

"If we want to win the fight against these diseases," he says, "we will have to get adequate housing. The authorities must be made to realize that individuals in rheumatic families should even get priorities on housing, if necessary."

Among the factors contributing to heart diseases in middle age are overweight, infections, prolonged worry or other emotional disturbances, and sudden physical exertions to which the body is not accustomed.

Authorities say physicians should be consulted if there is any chest discomfort caused by exertion or excitement, shortness of breath while resting or after exercise which did not previously produce it; noticeable misbehavior of the heartbeat, and swelling of the feet and ankles. Doctors emphasize, however, that the heart may act oddly even when there is nothing wrong with it.

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Marshall's Firm Stand

Secretary Marshall's statement on disarmament has to be read in the light of the failure of the Soviet Union and the United States to reach any meeting of minds on what their approach to this important subject shall be. Our Government has no intention of allowing control of atomic energy to become confused with the more general problem of reducing the burden of armaments on the backs of taxpayers. Control of the atom presents a special challenge which must be worked out in clear and specific terms applicable to this weapon only. If no progress can be made in this direction, all hope for disarmament of a more general nature will remain chimerical.

The general problem of limiting and controlling arms, moreover, is very closely related to the sort of peace that the great powers make in Europe. General Marshall is merely being realistic when he says that "it is difficult to see how any real disarament, or even any substantial reduction of armaments, can take place until such solutions have been found." We may readily accept the truism that armed forces everywhere ought to be reduced to the lowest level consistent with the requirements of security. But how are the requirements of security to be measured? Obviously it is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory answer until the future of Germany has been determined by the great powers and some means of bringing atomic power under international control has been found.

Probably nothing has been lost, therefore, by reason of the deadlock in the Security Council's committee of five assigned to untangle the general disarmament issue. Our delegate to the United Nations, Warren R. Austin, declared last week that "there is only one road to disarmament. That is the road of genuine collective security and genuine international control of all armaments and armed forces. Along that road," he declared, "the United States desires to advance as fast and as far as our fellow members of the United Nations will travel with us." But both Mr. Austin and Secretary Marshall have made it unmistakably clear that the United States has no intention of disarming alone by way of example. Probably our most important task at the moment is to make other nations understand this policy so as to lay a secure foundation for later achievement when the time is ripe.

Red Rover

The possibly serious implications of the Gerhard Eisler case ought not to be masked by the E. Philips Oppenheim character of the scenario any more than by Mr. Eisler's own outraged protestations of innocence. At the very least, Mr. Eisler is a German Communist refugee who gained entry to this country in 1941 by making a false statement under oath; this much he has admitted himself. Whether he is, in addition, a "Kremlin terrorist," as his sister called him, the mastermind of the Communist Party, USA, as he has been called by an apostate Communist, Louis Budenz, and a Soviet espionage agent, as the FBI somewhat vaguely hints, is not now clear. Certainly it ought to be made clear. If these charges can be proved to be substantial, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which has publicized them, will, for once, have rendered a genuine public service.

This is a case for the courts. It is perplexing that it was not referred to them long before the House Committee on Thursday asked the Department of Justice to press a string of charges against Mr. Eisler, including a charge of conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government. Perhaps the explanation lies in the irritating amorphousness of the FBI report on this mystery man. After establishing the fact of the passport falsification, the report goes on to identify Eisler "with an individual previously known only as 'Edwards' who, from approximately 1933 until approximately 1938, was the representative of the Communist International to the Communist Party, USA." It identifies him also with one Julius Eisman, who received several checks from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and with Hans Berger, "an important publicist and analyst of party policy for the past several years." But on the key question, whether he is a Russian spy, the report says only that "his known contacts, his clandestine activities, and the care with which he has concealed and protected his identity, raise the very definite possibility that in addition to his other activity, Eisler may be involved in intelligence work as such."

Of course, proof that a man has engaged in intelligence work as such for a foreign government is not easy to obtain. But in the absence of proof, a charge of this sort ought not to be made. For the charge affects the government he is said to serve as well as the man himself, and, if unfounded, can be extremely mischievous. Service as an intelligence agent of the Soviet government—that is, as a spy—is something quite different from service as an agent of the Communist International directing the policies of the Communist Party, USA. If Mr. Eisler has fulfilled the latter role alone, we suppose that he can be convicted of nothing more than failure to register as an alien agent and deported, as FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover requested several months ago. But the system under which he operated, if he did so, deserves to be probed and exposed by the Un-American Activities Committee. If, finally, Mr. Eisler is nothing more than a German Communist refugee selling his personal ideas on party policy as articles to the *Daily Worker*, and guilty only of forswearing himself to gain asylum from the Nazi terror, then we have been treated to a tempest in a teapot. The Government of the United States is unlikely to be overthrown by the likes of him.

Annual Wage

The ups and downs of employment have bred a deep sense of insecurity in the attitude of the individual worker. Panaceas have been offered in guarantees of the right to work and of full employment for everybody. But the worker deep down in himself knows that such guarantees are worthless. Anyway, they are not personal. What the worker is interested in is the guaranty of his existing job, not of 60 million jobs for America; and, if possible, a guaranty of the jobs of those with whom he works. It is for this reason that the voluminous report of the study group headed by Murray Latimer (former head of the Railroad Retirement Board) to the advisory board of the OWMR will be read with considerable interest. Mr. Latimer recommends legislation to facilitate guaranteed annual wages in private industry. Undoubtedly, if there could be such a guarantee, the nightmare of job insecurity would be removed from the minds of American workers.

An annual wage, of course, cannot be legislated. Any such law would, of course, be tantamount to the enactment of joblessness, for American industry is made up of all kinds of lines, some of which are characteristically unsteady and intermittent. An employer with a guaranteed payroll and a chancy market would do everything possible to restrict his labor force, even to the extent of accepting the penalty for overtime. But Mr. Latimer does not suggest a legislated annual wage. What he calls for, primarily, is unemployment compensation to supplement guaranteed wage payments. Except in a few States, this is not permissible. Guaranteed wages are regarded as earnings, and unemployment compensation is not payable to workers who are out of work but who are getting a wage. Another suggestion is that a stabilized rate for financing unemployment insurance should supersede the present situation of a levy on fluctuating payrolls. It is also urged that the cost of operating wage guarantee plans be deductible for income-tax purposes as the cost of doing business. Over the details of the plan (which has not yet been published) there may be room for dispute. But the effort to provoke Government encouragement of the annual wage is altogether praiseworthy. The extension of the annual wage would help to sustain buying power in time of recession and so moderate the effects of it.

In this connection the Government could also help business maintain an evenness in investment programs. Under-investment is far more of a promoter of joblessness than under-consumption. Surely there is some way available to the tax authorities which would enable them to play a part in maintaining a steady flow of investment in industry. At any rate, a consciousness of the aid to buying power and to a sense of job security flowing from Government encouragement of the annual wage is encouraging. This is the kind of social engineering which makes for economic as well as political order. The great task in labor-management relations is to make of industry a socially satisfying way of life as well as a way of making a living. Science, as somebody has said, has developed our knowledge of almost everything except how to live together in peace and amity.

Marriage Courses

Favorite romantic dream of Americans, as expressed in popular song, fiction and movie, is that when boy and girl gain or regain each other, life automatically becomes an Eden, whose Adam is a combination of Lochinvar and Zeus, and whose Eve is a glamour queen refined by a halo. But now college courses on marriage and parenthood are challenging this long-cherished sentimentality. Among their patrons are many veterans. These, throughout the war, must have been subjected to the radio barrage of sentimental songs expressing the yearnings of parted lovers who lived only for the reunion that was to open to them the gates of a permanent heaven. For, unlike the Civil War, which inspired a great outburst of patriotic song, much of which has endured, both the world wars produced chiefly songs of sentiment. This tendency was especially marked in the last war.

Yet veterans are showing an interest in learning the more prosaic techniques of marriage. Most of the 36 enrolled at Sarah Lawrence College, a girls' school, joined a recently opened class on marriage, parenthood, and vocations for married persons. At the first session, they, with about 115 girl colleagues, heard Dr. Mary Fisher Langmuir, Vassar College professor, urge that marriage be looked upon as an opportunity to know and love another person and share responsibility. College courses on marriage generally emphasize that marriage partners must assume their respective responsibilities and work at their jobs with all the techniques of science and common sense.

Divorce authorities believe one of the reasons for this country's high divorce rate is American sentimentality, particularly as expressed in the illusions built up around courtship and marriage. This has caused both husbands and wives to expect Olympian qualities in each other, and to suffer disillusionment and dissatisfaction when these do not exist. War always heightens such romanticism, and the let-down from wartime courtships and marriages is likely to provide a hard jolt for many couples. Veterans and their wives, or wives to be, are fortunate in finding some colleges ready to help them ease their romantic dreams down to earth.

Talmadge As Usurper

Judge Claude H. Porter of the Superior Court of Georgia has ruled that M. E. Thompson and not Herman Talmadge is the lawful Governor of the State. This has not ended the constitutional crisis created by the sudden death of the elder Talmadge in the interval between his election and the day established for his inaugural, for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Georgia is being taken. But it does marshal a considerable volume of law and common sense behind Mr. Thompson's claim.

Judge Porter ruled that the provision of the State constitution under which the Legislature pretended to elect Herman Talmadge to the governorship is confused and ambiguous. He is of the opinion that the Legislature's sole duty in the matter was to "announce the results of the election." When the Legislature met, of course, Governor-elect Talmadge was dead. But that fact did not, Judge Porter held, give the Legislature a right to choose his successor. The Georgia constitution makes other provision for such a contingency. It permits the retiring Governor to hold the office until his successor is duly qualified. The court found, therefore, that Ellis Arnall continued to be Governor until his resignation and that since Mr. Thompson had been by that time duly qualified as lieutenant governor, he is now rightfully Governor of Georgia.

"You cannot set aside the portion of the constitution which clearly states the Governor can hold office until his successor is duly elected and qualified," Judge Porter said, "because another section of the constitution is not clear." This seems to us to be a fair and reasonable determination of the issue, and we have no doubt that it will so appeal to a majority of the people of Georgia. It seems altogether unlikely, however, that Mr. Talmadge will relinquish his usurped prerogatives until the State Supreme Court has ruled on the question.

We must wait to see what Mr. Talmadge and his supporters will do if the Supreme Court upholds Judge Porter's decision. Will they make it necessary for Mr. Thompson to find coercive means of enforcing the constitution, as interpreted by the courts, against the rebels? It is a prospect which offers some unpleasant possibilities, especially in view of Mr. Talmadge's intemperate attack on Judge Porter. Meanwhile, Georgia remains a State without a *de facto* government of any kind.

Atomic Monopoly

It is somewhat difficult to understand the widespread consternation over recent news that the Canadians now have a chain reacting pile in operation and are stockpiling small amounts of plutonium. Were not the Canadians, along with the British, our partners in this wartime undertaking of nuclear fission? Their scientists contributed, along with our own, to the discoveries which produced the atomic bomb. The actual production was centered here principally because we possessed the industrial and financial resources to carry it through. It can sacrcely be doubted that the Canadians have as much right as we to be producing plutonium now.

Our atomic bombs, it will be remembered, were made of both uranium 235 and of plutonium. The plutonium process, J. H. Rush points out in the bulletin of the National Committee on Atomic Information, proved to be at once much simpler and much less expensive than the U-235 separation processes which consumed the major portion of the two billion dollars reportedly expended in atomic-bomb production. We developed, in fact, four separate and independent methods of making these explosive materials. "When no one could be sure that any of these methods would work," says Dr. Rush, "such duplication of effort was justified. But no nation intent on rushing into bomb production will bother to repeat our extravagance (though peacetime power development is another story). It will note that most of our talk of technical secrets and complex industrial know-how centers on the Oak Ridge uranium separation plants—and will make plutonium instead."

Do we, then, have any monopoly for other nations (even those that were not our partners in making the first atomic bombs) to break—save a monopoly of bombs actually produced and perhaps of a few production techniques? If we do not and if, as virtually every scientific authority asserts, it is a matter of only a few years before other nations will be able to produce atomic bombs of their own, would it not be the part of prudence to worry less about secrecy and more about international agreement? Our security does not lie in monopoly. It lies in control.

BRIEF INTERLUDE

Lightly the leaves hang, thread-balanced, brown,
Waiting for chance wind to part them from the bough
And bring them all tumbling, rattling down—
Yet lightly and thread-caught the leaves hang now.

Soon they will rustle and clatter to the street,
Useless to the tree and lost to the bough,
And children will laugh and kick them with their feet—
But lightly and thread-balanced leaves hang now.

Love is often balanced as lightly as a leaf—
Hangs scarcely breathing in the breathless air,
Caught by a thread whose life at best is brief—
But oh, how beautiful it is clinging there.

HELEN HOWLAND PROMMEL.

"Quit Your Shoving!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Argentine Policy

I want to commend you on your policy and your editorials in regard to Argentina, and I hope you will be particularly vigorous and vociferous now.

Rumors are consistent that General Marshall, as Secretary of State, will change the United States policy toward Argentina, chiefly to carry forward the Hemisphere Defense Program. One point on which the United States should remain adamant is that Argentina must fulfill its obligation under the Chapultepec Pact by getting rid of Nazi agents and giving proof to the other American republics.

I realize that the United States cannot and should not intervene in the international affairs of other nations, but certainly we would not give public approval of a regime that according to our reports does not allow a free press, right of assembly, free speech, free trade unions; that dismisses university professors who will not conform to government policy.

The obvious reason for the uniform hemispheric defense is to defend the Americas against Russia. It is an "ostrich" plan. According to reports, communism is growing within a number of the other American republics. Because of living conditions of the majority of the people, communist propaganda falls on fertile soil. That kind of propaganda cannot be fought with arms. Armed conflict with Russia would mean civil war at its worst in some of those countries. It should be fought using the money which would be spent on armaments for helping these countries to raise their standards of living.

Last fall at the ILO Conference, representatives from country after country said: "We do not need or want bombers, battleships, tanks. We want and need machinery, transportation equipment, raw materials, so that we can develop our natural resources and our industries." Haven't we any leaders wise enough to understand this?

REALIST.

Arlington, Va.

CIO Opportunity

A shred of hope has appeared on the economic horizon. Some of the CIO higher-ups have recently seemed to realize that they may have gone too far, supplementing last year's wage demands with a new set even more exorbitant. Public disgust over strikes and portal to portal philosophies, plus signs of a setback in industry, may have actuated this healthier viewpoint. They are showing a tendency to settle at a discount.

Should a "bust" follow their new demands, however, they have an out. Blame is to be placed 100 per cent upon the greed for excessive profits of industry and business and thus entirely diverted from themselves.

This is reminiscent of the defunct New Deal. As it wallowed in the multiplicity of its own blunders, as debt, relief, cockeyed plans and palace guard reforms rose in volume, industry (naturally) stagnated. A scapegoat had to be found—usually Hoover, varied by "12 years of Republican misrule" or some similar concept of the agile minds who kept the acutally stale New Deal looking alive.

Many sideline observers will admit some right in a plea (or demand) for a minor wage boost if prices stay skyrocketed.

The CIO is well supplied with economists today. It should think things through; reverse, to state just one angle, the present stagnating effect of its policies on small business. It complains of excessive profits, but can't escape its quota of blame for high prices existing today. It should try a new idea:

A complete moratorium on wage increases this year, based on immediate and definite price cuts. This could be settled across the table as well as squabbles over wages. This would be statesmanship of a high—and new—order. Is the CIO equal to it?

WALTER BAHNSEN.

Washington.

Rent Increases

President Truman's recent move against rent increases is logical to those who would foot the bill, but undoubtedly the landlords do not see eye to eye with that reasoning. The fair answer must fall somewhere within those two lines of thought . . . but where?

Some would like to learn the basis for blanket rent increases; on the surface they appear grossly unfair. The Rent Control Boards are equipped to review "hardship cases"; are they inadequate? Perhaps, the landlords have reasonable answers—if so, they would be enlightening to many of us. Increases mean greater inflation. Wise investors will not provide needed housing at inflated costs.

J. T. REYNOLDS.

American Government

Among my historical notes I have Lord Bryce's elaboration of a sentence in his *American Commonwealth*, which occurred in an address delivered in Baltimore or Washington when he was Ambassador. Ambassador Bryce observed.

"The American form of government will go on and live long after most other forms of government have fallen or been changed, and the reason is this: In other nations when a new problem comes up it must be tested in a national laboratory, and a solution of the problem must be worked out, and when it is worked out that solution must be applied to the nation as a whole. Sometimes it may be the wrong solution. But you in the United States have 48 laboratories and when new problems arise you can work out 48 different solutions to meet the problem. Out of these 48 experimental laboratories some of the solutions may prove unsound or unacceptable, but out of this experimentation history shows you have found at least some remedies which can be made so successful that they will become national in their application." M. P. ANDREWS.

Baltimore, Md.

Displaced Persons

It was gratifying to read your editorial, "DP's." The human and conscionable attitude is so obvious in regard to these unfortunate people that it is surprising how little and how seldom it is approached. Surely anyone who has traveled the length and breadth of this country knows that there is plenty of space for the handful that we would admit and until they could maintain themselves, any number of agencies set up to help them.

To those who would object on the grounds of our housing shortage now and perhaps an unemployable future, there is this to be said: That the former is being corrected and as for the latter, we always hope for the best, not the worst. In any case, these small numbers would make no appreciable dent in our economy and certainly can add to our cultural enrichment.

Perhaps if we would lead the way, other nations would follow the same just and humane course.

MRS. CHARLOTTE B. LINDE.

Arlington, Va.

Your excellent editorial of February 4 on the unfortunate status of the unwanted displaced persons exactly expresses the feelings and frustrations of those of us who were eyewitnesses to its truths.

As an UNRRA information officer, in the summer of 1945, I visited and worked in most of the camps in the American zone. Over and over again I met, interviewed and talked to DP's, over and over again I listened to these victims of German aggression reiterate their hopes that somewhere a home might be found for those of them that could not return to their native land.

I inspected their barracks and workshops, kitchens, chapels, synagogues, clinics and hospitals and watched them cheerfully and willingly performing all the tasks that made their ersatz existence possible. I witnessed all kinds of ceremonies, confirmations, weddings, school openings, concerts and theatricals, and at each one, I was painfully conscious of the persistent and brave efforts on the part of these "lost" people to recreate at least the outward semblances of an orderly life. I was particularly impressed with their national and often international forms of self-government, which succeeded not only in maintaining law and order under extraordinarily difficult conditions, but also furthered the use of existing skills and stressed and encouraged the learning and development of others. Those infrequent infractions of law and order that were recorded could almost always be traced to enforced idleness and indifference engendered by the very real despair of their "futureless" future. I shall always recall the very eloquent comment of the Lithuanian leader in one of the camps who said, "We are liberated, but not free."

Because they can claim no special advocate, all free nations should protect and speak for these uprooted people. It seems eminently fitting that here in the United States we should take the lead by speeding up the procedures to admit some as citizens.

If we further postpone these measures we are not only abandoning these waiting thousands to a gradual deterioration of morale and its consequent evils, but we are also admitting to the Germans that, after all, perhaps Hitler was right and that these are inferior, unwanted people, fit only for slavery and abandonment.

KATHLEEN S. LOUCHHEIM.

Washington.

I wish to respectfully dissent from the view expressed in your editorial of February 4 that because there may be a temporary shortage "of certain types of labor" we should allow immigrants to come in to supply it. One of the curses under which we have been afflicted of late years is the curse of expediency and short-sighted actions. It seems to be an offense to consider anything from a long-term viewpoint. Momentary considerations seem to determine our actions and judgments.

Whatever the short-term view may be, the long-term view is that before long we will have millions permanently out of employment, and then all this proposed new influx will be on our hands. That means that either they or some of our own people will be out of employment. I think it well that some of the work be delayed, even housing, if you please, so as to flatten out that prospective unemployment in the not distant future. Isn't that a good, sensible policy?

Unless one can reasonably believe, in the light of the prewar years, that we can constantly employ our own people, I respectfully submit that the above argument is unanswerable, and I would like to see some responsible person say that he was satisfied that we will have full employment when the shake-down comes.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.

Washington.

Controlling The Ruhr

By Andre Vission

French Memorandum

TO RENDER it impossible for Germany to make future use of the industrial area of the Ruhr as her economic arsenal, and at the same time help all Germany's neighbors, who are economically largely dependent on the coal production of the Ruhr, is the double purpose of the French memorandum on the Ruhr, made public this week.

Germany's prewar economy was based on the coal production of the Ruhr, the Saar and Upper Silesia. Upper Silesia is now Polish, and the Saar is likely to be incorporated into the French economy. Thus the Ruhr will have to furnish 90 per cent of the German coal and 52 per cent of the German cast iron.

For the sake of their security the French are anxious to see the Ruhr separated from Germany. For the sake of their economic rehabilitation they want to make sure that they will participate in the economic exploitation of the Ruhr resources. These French preoccupations are shared by Germany's other western neighbors: the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, which are allowed to submit suggestions on the German problem, but, unlike France, will have no voice in the final deliberations.

THE FRENCH are very anxious to emphasize that their plan for the economic status of the Ruhr does not modify their original attitude on the political future of Germany's economic arsenal. They insist that they will feel definitely safe only when the Ruhr is separated from Germany and placed under the political administration of the United Nations. But the French admit that their economic plan for the Ruhr is aimed at giving the best possible economic safeguards no matter what political status of the Ruhr may finally be agreed upon. In their economic plan the French are advocating not only the internationalization of the Ruhr, but the nationalization on an international scale, of the Ruhr coal mines and steel industry.

Either a state in a confederated Germany—which is the Anglo-American idea—or completely separated from Germany—as the French would like to see it—the Ruhr will be placed under the special control of the United Nations. But politically it would be administrated by the Big Four: the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and France. As to the ownership of the Ruhr coal mines and steel mills, it would be given, undivided, to the 22 (or 23, should Albania be included) nations signing the German peace treaty. A high commissioner for the Ruhr would assure the liaison between the economic organization and the "territorial authorities." Should the French plan be accepted, the "territorial authorities" would be the representatives of the Big Four. Otherwise the authorities would be Germans, and this would make the responsibility of the high commissioner still greater. Any profit resulting from the exploitation of the Ruhr would be allocated to the "territorial authorities" of that area—either the Big Four or the Germans, should the Ruhr become one of Germany's federated states.

The French plan for the Ruhr is, certainly, the most concrete and detailed of all the Allied plans so far disclosed. Germany's other western neighbors—the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—did not go into as much detail on the Ruhr as did France. They are all strongly in favor of the internationalization of the Ruhr, but there have as yet been no indications that they will approve of the nationalization of Ruhr industries, as suggested by the French.

THEY WOULD like to have the Ruhr and Rhineland remain under under Allied control for a long time, even after the end of the general occupation of Germany by Allied forces. But they did not specify which Allied powers should participate in the control of the Ruhr.

The Belgians diplomatically suggested that the controlling powers should, at all events, include Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. Neither the Belgians, nor the Dutch, nor the people of Luxembourg are very enthusiastic about the French suggestion to have the Soviet Union participate in the political administration of the Ruhr. But the smaller democracies of western Europe are likely to leave the discussion of the thorny problem of Soviet participation to the Big Three, who alone can decide whether or not the Soviets should be permitted to have a share in the administration of western Europe's most important industrial area.

It is believed in Washington that the American and British attitude on the problem of Soviet participation in the administration of the Ruhr, will be that it should be determined by the extent of the participation they would allow us in the control of Silesia.

Otherwise, both Washington and London, while making a number of reservations in certain passages of the French plans for Germany, are inclined to approve them on broad lines. Both Washington and London realize that the so-called "German problem," which is, de facto, the problem of Europe, starts in France. And that the most effective dam against the Communist tide in France, will be the reduction of social discontent by economic rehabilitation, and by the definite elimination of any potential German danger.

Matter Of Fact

How Soviets Kidnaped a Factory

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

ACCORDING to expert estimates, no less than 7000 German scientists, technicians and engineers have been persuaded or kidnaped to work in the Soviet Union—there to produce atomic bombs, long range guided missiles, bacteriological weapons and other treasures of modern civilization. Intelligence reports from Berlin also tell of an active and quite effective Soviet propaganda to swell this number of prisoner brains.

German scientists beyond Soviet reach are being bombarded by pliable former colleagues in Russia with letters and postcards of the "Having-wonderful-time-wish-you-were-here" variety. Meanwhile, the kidnapings also continue.

But since it is always easier to understand historic processes in individual terms, the following report from a German scientist who escaped kidnaping probably tells the story better than any statistics. It comes from a leading electronic engineer in the former Oberspree works of the Telefunken Co., and is reproduced in translation with minor excisions.

Allowed 30 Minutes

"ON TUESDAY, October 22, 1946, we were waked at about 4 a. m. A Russian officer, three armed soldiers, and a female Russian interpreter entered our apartment in the Soviet section of Berlin, and told us that our factory would be removed to the Soviet Union and that we would be obliged to work in the Soviet Union for a tentative period of five years.

"We were given 30 minutes to evacuate and pack our entire three-room apartment, and when our packing didn't go fast enough the Russian soldiers began to pack things themselves. They tore the curtains from the windows, smashed open a wardrobe with an axe, and in general packed indiscriminately suits, dresses, dishes, pictures, etc., in rugs or other things which seemed to them useful for this purpose. My wife fainted and only came to again when I gave her water and laid her on a couch.

"I sought permission to leave my wife here, but it was not granted.

"We drove to the freight station at Koepenick. We were given a freight car for our furniture and an express train compartment for ourselves.

"We waited all day for our departure. It was delayed till about 10 p. m., since new transports with the workers of the Oberspree Works and their families kept coming in constantly.

"Perhaps I should also add that early on October 21 the two directors of the factory, Dr. Steimel and Dr. Spiegel, were brought to Moscow by airplane ostensibly for conferences, and Mr. Grimm (divisional superintendent), Mr. Ziganke (laboratory superintendent), and Mr. Floer (engineer in Mr. Ziganke's laboratory), were also flown to Moscow to explain the work. The dependents of the above named gentlemen were likewise loaded on the train on Tuesday.

Well Provisioned

"WHEN THE sun went down we had to go to our compartment and keep the window shut—it couldn't be opened very far in any case. We were once again registered and at our departure received a food package. In this was food entirely of German origin with the following content: 3 pounds of bacon, 2 pounds of wurst, 5 pounds of onions, 5 pounds of sugar, 6 bars of chocolate, 5 kegs of canned meat, 1200 cigarettes, 2 pieces of toilet soap, pepper, salt, etc. We were to be told the next day how long we had to make it last.

"While it was dark, I tried to open the door of the car with a skeleton key which I had providently brought along. I did not succeed, however, and it would probably have been foolish in any case to attempt a flight while still in Berlin, since the whole station area was surrounded and later also lit up. When the train was switched from one track to another a Russian soldier with fixed bayonet stood at the entrance of every car.

"After our departure from Berlin I succeeded in opening the connecting door to the next compartment. In the dark I then tried to open the door of the connecting platform and with some difficulty was able to open one side wide enough to creep through. Shortly after Erkner the train went a little more slowly, my wife and I left our compartment with two light handbags and succeeded in getting out on the step between the second and third cars. Since meanwhile the train had again put on speed we had to remain there till shortly before Fuerstenwalde before we found the courage to jump off."

Between the Lines

INTO this rather matter of fact account of the kidnaping of an entire factory, the seeing eye can read a world of meaning. Implied by it are the Soviet Union's technological weakness, the nature of Soviet rule in Germany, the character of life in a slave system, the advanced stage of the world armament race, the probability that in our time we shall see the means of life again transformed into the means of death.

But these things are disagreeable to think about. In this comfortable America we can leave the realities of the modern world to those so unfortunate as to have them brought forcibly to their attention.

SUDDEN CONVERSION TO HONORABLE INTENTIONS
. . . Carlisle, in the Des Moines Register and Tribune

Leo Wolman

Labor's New Climate

WE HAVE had in the past year several unusual examples of the influence of public policy on labor relations when that policy was simple, direct and quite clearly in the public interest.

One example was the President's handling of the railroad strike in the face of excessive demands and threats by the leaders of the Railroad Trainmen and the Locomotive Engineers. The strike failed because the Government refused to sacrifice the public interest to political expedients.

The second example was the latest of the two coal strikes of 1946. In this case it would have been easy to purchase peace by making the public welfare subservient to the strategy and purposes of a private monopoly—the United Mine Workers. Once more the public policy was simple and undeviating and, as a result, the attack on the public interest was defeated.

The Climate Grew Chilly

CURRENTLY, we are witnessing a similar victory of public policy on a larger scale and in a more subtle form.

When the first postwar wage movement was completed in the early fall of 1946 it was clear that it would be succeeded by a second wage movement of equal scope and, perhaps, equal intensity. The considerations which dominated the wage and strike campaign of 1945-46 had hardly altered. The economic arguments were identical. Union strategy seemed destined to pursue the same course.

Only one thing had changed. The political climate within which unions made and applied their policies had for the first time in 15 years ceased to be favorable. It could no longer be said that everything the labor movement did would receive the sanction of Government, if not of public opinion.

So powerful is this force of public opinion and public policy that it changed the course of union behavior overnight. All thoughts of force and strikes promptly evaporated. Wage demands and other reforms in the labor contracts became less pressing. Agreements were extended for substantial periods—an expedient which was equally available to everybody concerned the year before. Although it is too early to say, the probabilities are that the demands themselves are being moderated during this spell of peace and harmony.

No Time to Relax

THE STUDENTS of labor relations are busy appraising and interpreting the causes and meaning of this break in the trend of labor strife and stoppages. They profess to find in what is going on the signs of greater maturity and wisdom in our labor relations.

They see evidences of the readiness of the leaders of organized labor to use their great powers with responsibility. And, on the whole, they are inclined to view those few months as the beginning of a new and enlightened era in the labor relations of American industry.

We should, of course, be grateful for the industrial peace we now enjoy. But it should not cause us to overlook the basic conditions of labor relations which produced the warfare of last year and continue to be a fertile source of economic and political evil for the future. The formidable collection of private labor monopolies which were created and promoted by our national labor policy, should remain the subject of congressional investigation and action until the threat they contain to a democratic society is effectively removed.

Mark Sullivan

New Deal's Bellwethers Parted

TWO years ago, and for twelve years preceding, political dominance in the United States was exercised by a new school of thought, invented or embraced and put in effect by a comparatively small group of persons. Informally it was called the New Deal.

Though it was never formally organized as a political party, and never formulated a platform of principles and ideals, it was the real source and mechanism of political domination.

The two old parties, and the two-party system, were suspended. Though the Democrats were nominally in power, the new school of thought had little relation to Democratic Party principles and traditions; in important respects it was bent upon destroying them.

Though the President in office, Mr. Roosevelt, was in form the head of the Democratic Party, he was, in operating fact, the head of the New Deal. The Democratic Party was the mechanism through which the New Deal exercised dominance.

Perfect Teamwork

THE change that has now come about is vividly illustrated by the present status of two persons. In the New Deal two of the most powerful individuals were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Henry A. Wallace. In the New Deal as an operating mechanism, and in its hierarchy, the two were highly placed.

Mrs. Roosevelt was not only the President's wife but had influence and power as a political personage in her own right. Wallace was for eight years in the President's Cabinet, for four years his Vice President.

The two were politically close. Mrs. Roosevelt had more to do with making Mr. Wallace Vice President than any other person; but for her influence, forcefully and dramatically exerted, the Democratic National Convention of 1940 would not have accepted him.

The two functioned cooperatively, supplementing each other. While Mrs. Roosevelt originated some new ideas, she was by temperament strongly susceptible to ideas urged upon her by others, and a large part of her power was exerted by in turn urging these ideas on the President. Wallace had power both as a fecund originator of new ideas and as one whose closeness to the President made him an important transmitter and urger.

November Climax

WITH the death of Roosevelt, much of the New Deal passed, though by no means all. President Truman, inheriting Wallace in his Cabinet, kept him.

Publicly and forcefully, Wallace insisted that the Democratic Party must continue to be the New Deal party, that orthodox Democrats be purged from influence and leadership. He carried his own notion so far as to proclaim a policy about Russia different from that which the Truman Administration, through the orthodox Democratic Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, had formulated and was carrying out. That resulted in Mr. Truman dismissing Wallace from his Cabinet.

With exile of Wallace from office went practically all that remained of the New Deal. The passing of power and standing was completed by the November election. The election went against not only the New Deal as such but against the whole sector of dissident American thought, the schools of thought holding ideas different from those of either and both the old parties.

The election put the regular Democrats in control of that party, put the Republicans in control of Congress, restored the two-party system to a special vitality.

Dissidents Disagree

WITH defeat the dissidents floundered. Immediately following the November election they held a meeting in Chicago, and later other meetings in Washington and New York, with the aim of bringing and holding the varying groups of dissidents into unity. The attempt failed. Some dissenters would not come to the meeting, and at the meeting groups quarreled.

Out of the welter emerged two main organizations, with splinters of dissidents disagreeing with both. The condition into which the dissidents have fallen, as respects political importance and standing, is suggested by the unfamiliarity of most voters with even the names of the two main groups.

In a public sated and puzzled by alphabetical terms, comparatively few know that A. D. A. stands for "Americans for Democratic Action," or that P. C. A. stands for "Progressive Citizens of America." One feels it will be long before "A. D. A." or "P. C. A." becomes as familiar as "G. O. P."

Still Friends

TO THE public the interesting and symbolic fact is that Mrs. Roosevelt is identified with "A. D. A.," while Mr. Wallace is identified with "P. C. A." Though the ideological differences between the two organizations is material, the difference between Mrs. Roosevelt and Wallace is in no degree personal. In public allusions to each other and to the two organizations they practice high, and unquestionably genuine, courtesy.

The symbolic fact, important in our political history, is that the New Deal has fallen to pieces. Its existence and power depended almost wholly on President Roosevelt and could not survive his death. For the present and future the significant fact is that political dissent is divided within itself, that the two old parties embrace practically all our effective political thought and action, that the two-party system is securely established.

Truman's Hat Tossed In

Why Hannegan Acted

Continued from Page 1

on the ticket. This may be because of the widespread belief that '48 will be a Republican year. Another reason may be that no one man stands out, no man who could be called a "natural" for the honor.

If the Democratic Party bases its choice on geographical considerations, the vice presidential nominee almost certainly will be from the populous East. This would give the ticket balance, since Mr. Truman himself is from the mid-West.

And if he is an Easterner, he might as well be from the State of New York, the big prize in the electoral college. Mr. Truman would have to look no further than his Cabinet to find a New Yorker—in fact, three New Yorkers. They are:

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, 54, the only member of the Cabinet who held a similar position under Franklin D. Roosevelt. He is a great favorite with Mr. Truman, who has refused several times to allow him to retire. He has a Wall Street background, having once been president of the banking house of Dillon, Read & Co. It is hardly likely that the Republican Party, regarded as the friend of business, would use this against him.

Once a Republican

SECRETARY of War Robert P. Patterson, 58 is another favorite of Mr. Truman. Like Forrestal he served in World War I. He came down from New York, first to help arm the United States and then to play a notable part in achieving victory in World War II. He was once a Republican, but, as an organization Democrat said yesterday, so was Henry Wallace.

Secretary of Commerce W. Averill Harriman, 56, newest member of the Cabinet. He, too, was once a member of the Republican Party, but left it to vote for Alfred E. Smith for President in 1928. Heir to a great fortune, and a successful business man in his own right, he began doing jobs for the Roosevelt Administration back in NRA days. He was named Ambassador to Russia in 1943 and was Ambassador to Great Brftain when he was named to the Cabinet.

Among others who have been suggested as Mr. Truman's running mate are Secretary of the Interior J. A. (Cap) Krug and Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois. Both, however, are from the mid-West.

The Gallup Poll

Public Votes Edison Invention Greatest

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

ON THE hundredth anniversary of Thomas A. Edison's birth, to be celebrated February 11, the American people vote the invention of the electric light, and the harnessing of electric power generally, the greatest inventions ever made.

Many scientists will be surprised to hear that the average American rates inventions associated with electricity far above such inventions as the airplane, the wheel, the steam engine and the printing press, all of which revolutionized human society.

The second most important scientific discovery, in the opinion of the public, is the developing of methods to get at atomic energy. Radio is rated third in importance.

Do-Withouts

THERE are also many things which some people wish had never been invented or discovered, such as the atom bomb, gunpowder, alarm clocks, chewing gum, dental drills, slot machines and telephones.

A coast-to-coast poll on inventions was conducted by the institute among a cross-section of voters in all walks of life, who were asked:

What do you think is the greatest invention that has ever been made?

The questioning brought out that the term invention is one which the average American uses to describe many things, including discoveries and processes, such as the process of splitting the atom.

The list of inventions named by the public is shown below, in order of the frequency of mention of each item:

Electric light, power, electrical appliances	29%
Atom bomb	17
Radio	12
The wheel	6
Airplane	6
Telephone	4
Automobile	4
Steam engine	2
Radar	2
Printing press	2
Washing machine	1
Television	1
Others	9
No opinion	5

It was found that people of all education levels rated the inventions in approximately the same order, except for people who have had some college training. They singled out the wheel as second in importance to electrical inventions.

Even Ameche

EACH person who named an invention was asked, "Do you know who invented it?"

In connection with the airplane the Wright brothers, Leonardo da Vinci, and Lindbergh were the names most often mentioned. The inventors of the telephone were listed as Alexander Graham Bell (correct), Don Ameche and Samuel F. B. Morse, who invented the wired telegraph.

Leo Allen 'Emerges'

Continued from Page 1

What he wanted was an education. He worked his way through three years at the University of Michigan to get it. He played halfback for the Wolverines and dreamed of hanging out a lawyer's shingle some day. Then he ran out of funds.

Back he trekked to Galena, got a job teaching history and government in the public schools, coaching athletics on the side. The pay of a circuit court clerk was a little better. He ran for and was elected to the court job. That's how he backed into politics.

Allen was still dreaming of that law degree. To get it, he took an extension course with the University of Southern California. Before he was admitted to the bar he was reelected to a second term as circuit court clerk.

That clinched it. Politics was his calling. He next ran for William Ward Johnson's Thirteenth District seat in Congress. He won the seat.

Truman Competition

TODAY he has achieved two ambitions. As a member of the Galena firm of Allen & Heer, he has his law shingle. As rules chairman he is a power in the land.

His hobbies are "kitten ball" and horseshoes. He doesn't just know whether he can outpitch the President at horseshoes. But back in Galena he gives Allen Speck, local champion, pretty stiff competition.

Before World War II, Allen was linked with the isolationist wing then dominant in his party. He has done two things as rules chairman to erase the label:

1. Personally picked internationalminded Representative James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), for the third post on his committee.

2. Opposed any Congressional tinkering with the Reciprocal Trade Act this session.

If Allen has his way, the rules committee, a bottleneck for many a Roosevelt and Truman measure when Democrats were in power, will be a pipeline to the floor for the Republican Party's own priority measures.

Backstage Duo

NOT since the early New Deal was the Administration in command of its own rules group. Instead of one rules chairman, the Democrats last session had three.

Representative Adolph J. Sabath, (D., Ill.), the last loyal New Dealer on the committee, actually held the title. But Georgia's Eugene Cox and Virginia's Howard Smith between them ran the show. Behind them a coalition deftly routed New Deal measures to the shelf.

Now the same coalition, on many a domestic issue, will strengthen Allen's hand.

As director of House traffic, Allen hopes to restore the committee's once undisputed "efficiency."

"Put this down in your book," said Allen. "When we call up a bill for hearing, it's going through."

Grey-Haired Malay Children Reported

Gray hair in children under 12 was observed in Malaya by Dr. Lucius Nicholls, he reports in the London Lancet. All the natives have black hair, so the lack of pigment was easily noted.

The children were suffering from a multiple vitamin deficiency caused by a diet limited to root vegetables.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

McKellar 'Show' Is Tragi-Comic

By Drew Pearson

IF IT were any place except the dignified Senate of the United States, the spectacle of Tennessee's aging, vindictive Senator Kenneth McKellar trying to block confirmation of two excellent public servants might be humorous.

In other respects, however, the situation is tragic. For, in opposing Gordon Clapp as TVA Administrator and David Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, the gentleman from Tennessee appears to be in his second childhood.

The reason for McKellar's vindictiveness, of course, is that both men opposed his attempts to make TVA a patronage empire for Kenneth McKellar.

Last week McKellar was belaboring Gordon Clapp because of a former TVA employe named Buck Borah, who McKellar seemed to think was a Communist. Clapp said he had known Borah but had no idea whether he was a Communist.

"Where is Borah now?" thundered McKellar.

"I'm sorry, Senator," replied Clapp. "He was killed in the armed forces of his country."

McKellar gets so confused that he sometimes addresses his own witnesses as "Mr. Clapp."

Last week he leaned toward one of his witnesses and coaxed him to give the committee his "confidential" opinion of Clapp. West Virginia's Chairman Chapman Revercomb of the Public Works Committee, which is holding the hearings, interrupted.

"It can't be very confidential," he said. "This is a public hearing, Senator."

Keeping Books on Barkley

SENATE Republicans are supposed to keep it a secret, but they have dug up some campaign oratory to use against Democratic Leader Barkley if Alben tries to line up his Democratic colleagues against GOP tax-slashing.

It is a speech the Kentucky Senator made in New York during the 1944 campaign in which he predicted that taxes would be reduced 50 per cent after the war.

Note—Barkley has one "out" on this, however. He didn't say how long after the war.

GOP Tax Secrets

SPEAKER JOE MARTIN doesn't often lose his temper, but he is definitely sore at certain Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee over their tax wrangles. And in an off-the-record session with the committee the other day, Martin asked them in plan English just what they had up their sleeves.

Here is the confidential report he got in reply:

1. The GOP tax jugglers hope to slash President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget by five billion dollars.

2. They hope to secure tax revenues of about 35 billion dollars.

3. This would leave a revenue surplus of around $2,500,000,000 as a payment on the national debt.

What interested Joe Martin especially, however, were proposals to double dependency exemptions in the lower brackets. The Speaker made it clear that unless such means are found to give small wage earners special relief, he would not be for Congressman Knutson's 20 per cent across-the-board tax reduction.

Martin added that he was not attempting to dictate tax policies but he did strongly advise less squabbling among the Republicans. He did not mention Knutson or Congressmen Engel of Michigan by name, but he obviously referred to their name-calling spat.

New Veterans Housing

WEARIED by President Truman's housing boondoggle, some war veterans are moving independently to get roofs over their heads. They are organizing cooperatives to purchase housing developments built for war workers. The movement is causing all sorts of trouble, however, because the former warworkers must be evicted.

Some months back, when Veterans Homes, Inc., a cooperative chartered in North Carolina, opened negotiations for the purchase of the Lake Forest development at Wilmington, N. C., a delegation of tenants called at the White Houses to protest the sale.

Federal officials fear there will be other "marches" on the Capital as the co-op drive gathers steam. And since veterans' groups have first crack at the Government-owned properties, more such housing projects are likely to be bought.

Co-op spokesmen take a pale view of the tenants protests, contending that the tenants were domiciled cheaply while drawing fancy pay in war industries. They also claim that some of these same tenants, now drawing $7000 to $8000 a year in postwar jobs, are continuing to live in defense projects where rental tops are $35 a month.

Altogether, about 200,000 permanent units, built with RFC funds, will be sold. Cooperative ownership will make possible even lower costs than the rents now paid to the Government. Veterans Homes, Inc., estimates that 2- and 3-bedroom units at the Lake Forest project can be obtained for as low as $30 monthly.

Truman on Palestine

PRESIDENT TRUMAN had an interesting discussion on Palestine and refugee problems recently with Milton H. Richman, national commander of the Jewish War Vets. He reiterated his hope that Palestine would become an international haven for Jewish refugees and also urged greater flexibility of United States laws regulating the entry of displaced persons.

Truman said, however, that he is not in a position to go any further than he has already gone in apprising the British government of his views.

Capital Chaff

PRESIDENT TRUMAN now plans only a two-day stopover at Key West on his return from Mexico early in March. Another stopover will be in Puerto Rico en route to observe Navy maneuvers in the South Atlantic . . . Former New Deal Economist Bob Nathan is resigning from the World-Wide Development Co., composed of former Administration economic experts, because the group just took a contract to do work for Argentina's Colonel Peron.

Russia Shifts From Bearings to Boots

Soviet Consumer Has an Inning

By Harry Schwartz

LITTLE noticed by the outside world, a fundamental change has taken place within the Soviet Union's domestic economy during the last two months. Coincident with the Soviet political shifts at the recent international conferences, the change in domestic policy is a shift which testifies to the crisis of Soviet reconversion and helps explain greater Soviet reasonableness in the international arena these last weeks.

To understand the significance of the latest developments, Stalin's key address of February 9, 1946, must be recalled. Then Stalin glorified what he called the "Soviet method of industrialization" as compared with the backward capitalist method. The Soviet method he described as the initial emphasis upon the creation of heavy industry, of plants producing iron, steel and machinery rather than shoes and clothing, the first products of capitalist industrialization.

After having given Soviet heavy industry credit for victory in the last war, Stalin indicated that emphasis upon it would be continued until 1960 or later. Having made clear the direction of future emphasis, Stalin assured the Soviet people that rationing would be abolished shortly, that retail prices would fall and that consumer goods and living standards would increase rapidly. Stalin's speech, in short, was a confident declaration of pride in past correctness and assurance that the same methods would work in the future.

False Solace

QUITE different in tone, however, was the equally important pronouncement made by Politbureau member Zhdanov last November in one of the most apologetic speeches ever made by a Soviet leader. His keynote was "sacrifice," a word that does not even occur in Stalin's earlier speech. The current and future sacrifices to be borne by the Soviet people, Zhdanov ascribed to the great devastation of war and to the difficulties of reconstruction.

Zhdanov's only solace for the Russian people was the assurance that their sacrifices "cannot be compared in any case with the sacrifices of workers and office employes in capitalist states, which are very great indeed, since the capitalists do not take any of the burden of postwar rehabilitation upon themselves but shift all the hardships on the shoulders of the workers, peasants and office employes alone." To buttress his case he cited an exaggerated figure of unemployment in the United States.

Gone was the confident optimism of Stalin's speech, and substituted was an implied apology because postwar living remained almost as bad as during the war.

Actually Reduced

CONTINUED shortages of food, consumer goods and housing explain this complete reversal of propaganda line in such a brief period. Not only was bread rationing not abolished last autumn, as promised last March, but bread rations were actually reduced for large groups of consumers while rations of meat, fats and sugar were often not available, just as had been true during the war.

This worsening food situation, though largely the product of last summer's drought, cannot have cheered up the Soviet population, which has also found itself burdened with a threefold increase in basic food-ration prices, while nonration prices still remain very high, even though lower than formerly.

Clothing, shoes and other consumer necessities have also remained scarce, though their supply is better than during the war. Output of these goods last year was probably less than half of the prewar production. As a result the average Soviet citizen has been able to buy only a small fraction of his needs.

This is particularly serious because during the war these goods were almost entirely unavailable to civilians, who had to make do with their prewar supplies, and these are by now in very poor shape.

Those citizens who could afford to pay the high prices for unrationed consumer goods in the government commercial stores have been shocked to find that much of the merchandise they buy there is of the cheapest quality and lasts sometimes only for days or hours. The bitter complaints published by Pravda and Izvestia give an eye-opening picture of bureaucratic indifference to style and quality, indifference so great that even a system of heavy fines does not end it.

Finally, the wretched housing situation which has plagued the USSR for two decades is probably worse than ever now. Millions of demobilized soldiers have returned home to find cities more crowded than ever and new housing going up but slowly. Even David Zaslavsky has admitted that all is not well in this sector, a euphemistic manner of referring to a degree of housing shortage and overcrowding which makes the New York City apartment situation look glowing by comparison. So bad is the situation that even Pravda has been led to complain that industrial executives are allocating too much of the scarce supply of building materials to new factories rather than new homes.

New Stores Opened

THAT this continuance of wartime living difficulties and shortages has produced a serious morale situation is evidenced by drastic Soviet action since Zhdanov's speech. This action has been concentrated in the economic sector where it could hope for the most immediate results, the production of consumer goods.

The first step taken harked back to Lenin's new economic policy of 1921 for its inspiration, while implicitly admitting failure of a basic section of the new fourth five-year plan.

On November 9 last the Council of Ministers adopted a resolution ordering great expansion in the economic role of consumer and producer cooperatives. These were told to become production and distribution agencies for the urban population by opening a network of stores in all cities and selling food and consumer goods. These sales are to be made without ration requirements at prices determined by supply and demand, subject only to the ceiling set by the high prices in the government commercial stores.

To enable industrial cooperatives to expand their output of consumer goods they were relieved of the obligation of filling industrial orders, given a large loan and presented with government-owned raw materials and equipment. To furnish an incentive for the required expansion the Soviet government relieved the cooperatives of certain taxes and permitted them, for the first time in years, to distribute a portion, 20 per cent, of their profits among their members.

Most revealing as to the current situation were the Pravda and Izvestia editorials within days after the initial decree. These denounced cooperatives for not having already scrapped "old" plans made six or nine months before and taking concrete action on the vastly greater program set them by the government.

Obedience Chastised

TO HARNESS government-owned industry to the new policy, a further significant step was taken in the last days of 1946. A resolution adopted by the Soviet cabinet denounced the consumer goods industries for not meeting the people's needs, and castigated local officials who considered this output secondary to heavy industrial production and who therefore gave shoe and clothing plants low priority in allocation of scarce power, fuel, materials and labor.

That such an attitude by local officials would be a natural outgrowth of Stalin's glorification of the "Soviet method of industrialization" was not mentioned in this decree, which did, however, call for a complete change of attitude with high priority given to consumer goods output. Moreover, the Council of Ministers voted increased government funds for capital investment in these industries to speed up expansion of their output.

Since, with the current acute scarcity of labor and materials, the Soviet economy cannot give higher priority to consumer goods without diverting resources from heavy industry, these recent actions represent a noteworthy change of attitude by the Soviet regime. This partial retreat from the "Soviet method of industrialization" suggests that popular dissatisfaction with this policy must have been strong indeed.

The Soviet press has not hesitated to admit that poor living conditions have kept down labor productivity and efficiency in all fields with disastrous results for the economy. The revised attitude is therefore a move to lift simultaneously both morale and productivity, even at the cost of a temporary slackening of heavy industry.

Whether this present shift represents a permanent change in Soviet policy remains to be seen. That it is more than a temporary step to reduce current dissatisfaction will seem likely, however, only when the Soviet propaganda line is shifted to convince the Russian people that international relations are so friendly that steel for guns and ships is less important than cotton for shirts and dresses.

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A World Survey of Atomic Activity

Continued from Page 1

per cent. Operations are now carried on by a crown company, whose stock is held by the Ministry of Munitions and Supply. A refinery is at Port Hope, Ontario.

Wartime research, collaborating with Britain and the United States, led to building the Chalk River pilot plant which explored the plutonium method of making bomb material, with 1300 workers in a 10,000-acre Ontario area. In three years up to last summer, Canada had spent just under $30,000,000 on atomic energy.

The lone chain reaction pile now known outside the United States, the Chalk River plant uses natural uranium and heavy water to manufacture plutonium in small quantities. A new high-power pile has been completed this winter, and the National Research Council, a government agency, plans to distribute the artificially radioactive materials produced to hospitals and universities for research. Dr. J. D. Cockcroft, director, reported this material would also enable building of small compact piles, to study power generation.

The Atomic Energy Control Act of 1946 created a board which can buy, lease, requisition or expropriate uranium and thorium, patent rights and any other property or works needed in research or production.

Great Britain

ATOMIC raw materials occur in several parts of the Empire. Cornwall mines produced 2294 tons of pitchblende and other ores between 1893 and 1925, uranium oxide content varying from 1 to 2 per cent. In East Africa, Tanganyika's Morogoro region possesses uraninite, and is believed among the world's top ten uranium sources. Thorianite, richest thorium mineral known, is found mainly in Ceylon. Monazite deposits occur in Malaya.

The Atomic Energy Act of 1946 empowered Minister of Supply John Wilmot to carry out research, seize mines, bar publication of patents. Through licensing, he must see that necessary minerals, substances and plants are available for scientific and commercial purposes. He can prohibit any other mining or atomic processes. He received drastic powers to demand information and inspection "where he has reasonable grounds for believing that work is being carried out for the purpose of, or in connection with the production or use of, atomic energy or research."

Work already approved has been estimated by Prime Minister Clement Attlee as costing £30,000,000 ($120,000,000). Expenditure for fiscal 1947, ending this March 31, was set at £2,800,000.

The Atomic Energy Research Establishment, near Oxford, is to cost £1,000,000, with running cost of £500,000 a year. Some laboratories were to begin work last fall, with the whole plant completed next autumn. The station is to have a 5,000,000-volt electrostatic atom-smasher, and a 92-inch cyclotron, giving particles of 125,000,000 electron volts. Two experimental piles will be built—one for scientific training and study, and another for experiment in power generation.

A main production center for fissionable materials is planned at a site not yet announced. A Ministry of Supply factory at Springfields has been designated a subsidiary plant for processing of materials. The Telecommunications Research Establishment at Malvern has been working on new types of apparatus to produce high-speed particles. Another government center at Amersham, operated by Thorium, Ltd., has been designated to take over processing and distribution of radium, radon and artificially radioactive materials for scientific, medical and industrial purposes.

France

IN FRANCE, sandstones and shales containing uranium minerals accounted for some 9 to 12 tons of uranium oxide exports a year, about 1920. Its colony of Madagascar produced 196 tons of low-grade uranium minerals and muds between 1913 and 1917. By government decree, research and exploitation of such minerals has now been reserved to the government, which can buy back present mining rights of uranium, thorium and beryllium.

A Communissariat for Atomic Energy has been established with a high commissioner, Frederic Joliot-Curie. Back in 1940 Dr. Joliot-Curie demonstrated a chain reaction by firing neutrons at Uranium-235, and during the war several French scientists helped Canada plan its pilot plant.

The commissariat was launched more than a year ago with 500 million francs at its disposal—some $4,150,000 at official rates of exchange. Preliminary work began in the College of France, whose single French cyclotron was preserved during the Nazi occupation.

Plans are to create two atomic centers. One—a so-called "atomic village" of 2000 inhabitants working in laboratories with experimental piles—will be 10 miles southwest of Paris. The other is to be a large factory at a provincial site to be selected. The program aims to enroll 1100 scientific personnel and 600 technicians.

Denmark

DANISH activity revolves about Dr. Niels Bohr, now 61, whose fundamental theory of the structure of the atom won him the Nobel Prize at the unprecedentedly youthful age of 37. It was Dr. Bohr, back in 1939, who pointed out theoretically that it was the rare form, Uranium-235, which, when bombarded by slow neutrons, underwent fission. Escaping from Nazi-occupied Denmark in 1943, Dr. Bohr passed two years at Los Alamos, N. Mex., the American atom bomb laboratory.

Back home, Dr. Bohr has resumed directorship of the Institute of Theoretical Physics of the University of Copenhagen. Last month, the Ministry of Education applied for 1,120,000 kroner—about $233,000—to extend the institute for atomic research. Plans call for purely scientific research, so far as is known here.

Denmark has not been listed as a uranium source, but pegmatites containing uranium minerals have been found in Greenland, a Danish possession, according to the Engineering and Mining Journal.

Sweden

A LARGE-SCALE shale oil industry developed in central Sweden during the war has found uranium oxide a by-product, running about half a pound a ton of shale. A 25-million-dollar plant at Kvarntorp is refining about 2000 barrels of oil a day. Last August the Stockholm press reported a $10,000 government allotment for investigation of uranium deposits.

A government committee recently recommended a grant of four million kronor—about $1,114,000—for production of uranium and heavy water, according to a recent Stockholm broadcast.

Thus far, nuclear research has been concentrated in the Research Institute for Physics, at the University of Stockholm, under Dr. Manne Siegbahn, a pioneer of X-ray spectroscopy and a Nobel Prize winner. Dr. Siegbahn has been using a cyclotron for several years, and last spring he said one of the world's largest cyclotrons would be completed during the year in an underground laboratory near Stockholm.

Another cyclotron, according to the broadcast, is being erected at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the University of Upsala, whose director is Dr. Theodore Svedberg, developer of the ultracentrifuge and also a Nobel Prize man. The government's atom committee, a coordinating and advisory body for atomic research, also indorsed a two-million-kronor ($557,000) laboratory proposed by the University of Stockholm.

Norway

MINOR uranium minerals have been reported in the Annerod, Hittero and Risor districts. Monazite crystals have been found in southern Norway to the extent of about a ton a year. Heavy water production has been resumed at Rjukan.

Research is being carried on by the Military Research Institute at Oslo, with Dr. Gunnar Randers as director of nuclear physics, but the Norwegian Information Service said here it was aimed at peaceful development. The University of Oslo has been examining the possibility of building a cyclotron.

Switzerland

WITH coal imports costly and uncertain and hydroelectric development encountering difficulties, the Swiss Federal Council proposed last summer to authorize atomic energy research as a source of power. Parliamentary debate heard research had been going on at the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, and the Universities of Basel, Lausanne, Geneva and Neuchatel.

Karl Kobelt, Swiss President for 1946 and Minister of National Defense, said attention should be paid to the effect of atomic discoveries on Switzerland's defense system. Efforts would be made to determine if elements other than uranium, which is rare in Switzerland, might be utilized.

Originally the program had proposed government grants of 18 million francs—some $4,176,000—over five years for research. According to the Swiss consulate, a December 18 broadcast reported parliamentary approval of a program to expend 18 million francs in three years.

Netherlands

THE Netherlands has no uranium resources, but monazite deposits in the Netherlands Indies, notably in the tin-mining island of Billiton in the Java Sea, produced 1577 tons of monazite sands between 1893 and 1938.

Before the war the government subsidized a number of laboratories in applied scientific research. Postwar subsidies on a modest scale have aided fundamental research as well, including atomic energy. The aim has been described as education of personnel, to be ready for any further developments.

A 215-ton cyclotron, some 70 inches in diameter, is being built by the Philips lamp works at Eindhoven, in cooperation with the government, for research by physicists of Amsterdam University and others.

New Zealand

PROSPECTING has been going on for uranium and other fissionable materials, and Acting Mines Minister James J. O'Brien informed the House more than a year ago that one site on the west coast of South Island alone could produce 8 tons of uranium annually. A law has been enacted to control mining and treatment of fissionable materials, providing for government ownership of uranium.

Several New Zealand scientists collaborated in the Allied atomic bomb program. Research to keep abreast of postwar development has been undertaken by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, whose secretary since 1927 has been Ernest Marsden, atomic physicist.

Argentina

URANIUM has been reported discovered in Las Heras department of Mendoza Province, but neither specific site nor size was revealed in press dispatches last month. The Argentine government has banned export of uranium.

Australia

URANIUM deposits in South Australia furnished material for small radium recovery in past years. In 1944 an airport was built to fly the product out of the country. Uranium minerals have also been reported in western Australia, while monazite deposits occur in Queensland, western Australia and New South Wales.

The Control of Materials Act of 1946 authorized the government "to make provision in the interests of the commonwealth for the control of materials which are or may be used in producing atomic energy and for other purposes." All uranium and thorium were declared commonwealth property, and the government may prohibit working or dealing in them, except under license.

The government is considering establishment of a national university at Canberra. Prof. Marcus L. E. Oliphant, a leading figure in wartime atomic bomb development in Britain, has been asked to advise on the university's research aspects.

Belgium

RICH pitchblende deposits at Chingolobwe, in the Katanga region of the Belgian Congo, gave Belgium, as mother country, a virtual world monopoly on radium and uranium during the '20s. Development began in 1921, with ore being shipped to a refinery near Antwerp.

The Belgian company, Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, developed world markets for uranium ceramic compounds, bringing the metal into active demand. After Canadian uranium discoveries in 1930 a cartel, lasting until 1941, divided the world market, 60 per cent for the Belgians and 40 per cent for the then private Canadian interests.

Between 1922 and 1938, 5833 tons of ore, rating perhaps 40 to 50 per cent uranium oxide content, were produced by the Congo. After the Nazi invasion of Belgium, the ore was shipped to North America. The Belgian Information Center here reported 1071 tons of Congo ore, valued at two million dollars, sent to the United States in 1940. Uranium exports, like other Belgian exports, are now controlled by licenses.

A Belgian nuclear energy commission, one of whose members is Dr. Max Cosyns, youthful cosmic-ray scientist and associate of Auguste Piccard in stratosphere balloon expeditions, was set up last year. Legislative action on controls has been delayed, awaiting United Nations action.

Brazil

WITH monazite sands stretching along 700 miles of its coasts, Brazil dominated the world monazite market from 1895 to 1913, before India came to the fore. From 1893 to 1938, Brazil produced 72,625 tons, or 61 per cent of the world's output. The ore contains 1 to 10 per cent thorium oxide.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica Book of the Year 1946, Brazil developed uranium and exported it to the United States during 1945. Presumably this would be a by-product of mining mica and other minerals. O. H. Leonardis, Brazilian mining authority, has been quoted as estimating, however, that Brazil possesses no more than 100 tons of uranium ore reserves, containing 10 per cent uranium.

Title to Brazilian mineral reserves rests in the nation, according to the new constitution. Last month Brazil called home its United Nations atomic representative, Capt. Alvaro Alberto, to discuss creation of a domestic atomic energy control commission.

Chile

URANIUM traces have been rumored in the Chilean Andean mines, and last month the government dispatched two navy vessels, carrying scientific personnel, to investigate possible uranium reserves in Chilean-claimed Antarctica, the area between the fifty-third and ninetieth meridians, west longitude.

The Ministry of National Economy and Industry has decreed exploitation of uranium deposits a government monopoly. Nuclear physicists at the University of Chile, Santiago, and the University of Concepcion are understood to be engaged in theoretical studies.

China

URANIUM was discovered at two points near Haicheng, southern Manchuria, during the Japanese occupation, and in two years' work the Japanese produced about two tons of uranium concentrates. Officials of the Northeast Economic Commission said in Mukden recently that the deposits were securely in Chinese National government control, although they doubted the reserves would be very rich.

Last fall Prof. Li Shuhua, Chinese scientist, announced in Shanghai that the Academia Sinica, government research institute, was buying a $250,000 cyclotron from the United States to start atomic energy research.

Czechoslovakia

THE Jachymov (Joachimsthal) mines, about 70 miles northwest of Prague, provided the world's principal source of uranium and radium until American discoveries of carnotite began competing about 1911. From Bohemian pitchblende Henri Becquerel discovered radioactivity in 1896 and Marie Curie isolated the first radium in 1902.

Production totaled 1159 tons of ore, perhaps 40 to 50 per cent uranium content, between 1885 and 1937. The Czech processing plant was destroyed by the Germans. A Ministry of Industry spokesman at Prague said last November that only two or three mine shafts were then open.

Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk has told the United Nations that no Czech uranium would be used for destructive purposes, but data and destination of the product are being kept "economic secrets."

India

INDIA itself produced a few hundred pounds a year of pegmatitic samarskite, a uranium mineral, as a by-product of mica mining before the war. The separate state of Travancore, however, possesses extensive deposits of monazite beach sands, and rapidly supplanted Brazil as leading world producer after 1913. Indian shipments in 1938 were 5250 tons, 88 per cent of that year's world total.

The deposits are the property of the state of Travancore and have been worked through a concession in which British interests were substantial. The Travancore government announced last month that establishment of a processing factory was being arranged in collaboration with a British firm whose cooperation was being facilitated through the British government.

Mexico

PITCHBLENDE, considered by Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, director of the Polytechnic Institute of Mexico, as likely to rate in importance with the Czechoslovak mines, was found last year in northern Chihuahua state. The find proved to be an occurrence of uraninite, usually a mineral of high uranium content. All rights were vested in the government by a decree last October 16.

Philippines

FINDING of uranium in extensive quantity in Zambales Province was reported last August by the Philippine Society of Mining, Metallurgical and Geological Engineers. Further reports have been frowned on by the government.

The United Nations delegation recalled that Professor Brings, a Belgian physicist, engaged in theoretical research on atomic fission at the University of the Philippines before the war and had resumed work since.

Poland

PROFESSOR BOTDANOWICZ, head of the Polish Geological Institute, was quoted in the Warsaw newspaper Wieczor Warszawy last fall as announcing discovery of uranium deposits associated with iron at Krzyzatka, Upper Silesia. His comment was that "Poland may have the richest and largest uranium deposits in Europe." Polish scientific work was disrupted by the war, and one of Poland's leading physicists, Ignacy Zlotowski, an associate of Marie Curie, has taken up diplomatic duties as Minister to Washington.

Portugal

LIKE Switzerland, a nonmember of the United Nations, Portugal has had uranium deposits at Urgeirica and Barracao which furnished material for prewar radium extraction. From 1913 to 1936, Portugal produced 1419 tons of autunite and torbernite, rated at 1 to 2 per cent uranium oxide content, shipped principally for treatment in France.

Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar was quoted in an interview last August as doubting the possibility of efficient international atomic controls in the existing state of the world mind.

"And without such control," he added, "it may be better that those who possess the secret should keep it, especially considering that its eventual peaceful application would naturally be placed by the United States in the service of general convenience."

South Africa

URANINITE, a uranium mineral, has been found in both the Transvaal and the gold mines of the Rand District, but is not commercially mined. Rumors have been that South Africa may yet prove to have some of the world's richest deposits.

The government information office here reported the Union government proclaimed control of uranium deposits soon after Hiroshima. The crown owns most mineral rights.

Former Axis States

WHILE atomic weapon development has been interdicted in the former Axis nations, questions may arise about their mineral reserves.

Germany was known before the war to have small amounts of pitchblende in Saxony, now in the Soviet occupation zone.

Delorenzite, averaging 9 per cent uranium oxide, was first described from Piedmont, Italy, according to "Uranium and Atomic Power," by Jack De Ment and H. C. Dake, mineral authorities. The same technical work reported wilkite from Finland and ishikawaite and naegite from Japan. All are minor uranium minerals.

Bulgaria was reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal in September, 1945, to have deposits near Sofia estimated at 25,000 tons of ore, containing some 2 per cent uranium. The Encyclopedia Britannica Book of the Year, 1946, reported monazite grains had been found in gold washings in Finland.

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Photo by F. R. Williams.

AMERICA'S ATOMIC PLANT at Oak Ridge, Tenn., is also a "health resort," so to speak. Radioactive iodine used in medical research is produced by bombardment in the uranium pile. Here Dr. Waldo Cohn fits a little container of the material into the graphite carrier block, which then will be pushed through its lead brick opening into the pile. The pile is not operating at this point, but the holes through its concrete protective wall are normally kept plugged (Note hole No. 16) to prevent the escape of radiation

THE GOOD OLD DAYS — by Erwin L. Hess

YEARS AGO.....THE MORNING OF THE FIRST BIG SNOWFALL...BACK IN THE DAYS WHEN KIDS DIDN'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT HAVING THE SNOW RUINED BY SNOWPLOWS!
IT'S REAL DEEP. I SAW A SLEIGH OUTSIDE, ALREADY
GEE! WHERE'S OUR SLED? IN THE ATTIC?
NO HITCHING ON ANY SLEIGHS TODAY! DO YOU HEAR?
BERTHA! GET AWAY FROM THAT WINDOW IN YOUR NIGHT-GOWN! THE IDEA! SHAME ON YOU!
I CAN'T FIND MY PANTS! I WANT TO GO OUT.... SNIFF
PUFF PUFF
THESE STOCKINGS NEVER WANT TO GO ON QUICK
Copr. 1947 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.
ERWIN L. HESS
THANKS TO MRS. BERTHA BOSSEN 1904 S. 8TH ST. - SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

Ex-Hijackers From U. S. Believed Leaders

'New Mafia' Fighting Land Reform in Sicily

By Michael Goldsmith

PALERMO, Sicily, Feb. 8 (AP).—Sicily's legendary secret society, the Mafia, is reorganizing in the island's bitter struggle over land reform.

Sicilian Communists—leaders in the movement to break up the great estates—charge that "Mafia assassins" were responsible for the deaths of seven labor leaders in three months. The police, frequently accused in the Communist press of protecting the Mafia, say that one of the three persons they arrested for the latest murder was a local Mafia leader.

"La Mafia" is not an easy subject of conversation. Time is required for the stranger to build up enough confidence in the initiated for a frank talk. Those who do talk do not wish to be quoted.

Those connected with the society say it now is known in Sicily as "la Nuova Mafia"—"the New Mafia"—and that it has been built out of the centuries-old organization which Mussolini all but uprooted as a counter force to his Fascist regime.

La Mafia had a foreign growth in the United States during the hijacking era of bootlegging, which occurred at the same time Mussolini finally made the island too hot for many Mafia strong-arm men. Some of these, people on the inside say, have come back to the island to settle down as men of substance, and opponents of land reform.

'Good System'

IN THE old days, those familiar with its history say, the Mafia was organized in two parts.

One was called "Mafia del Feudo" ("Feudal Mafia"). This, they say, was "the protector" of estate owners.

The other, called "Mafia dei Giardini" ("Gardener's Mafia"), was for the little people with small orange or lemon groves or vegetable gardens.

The owner of a large estate on Sicily's north coast explained:

"The Mafia never asked for money. A Mafia man would come to tell me that I must employ a certain person on my estate—a Mafia man, of course. If I hired him, my land and property came under Mafia protection, and nobody would dare touch me or my family or anything that belonged to me. If I refused, my crops would be stolen, my barns mysteriously catch fire, and I might be killed by a falling boulder.

"It was a very good system."

The old Mafia thus created a powerful insular network of estate administrators and local officials. It controlled elections and held the countryside tightly until Mussolini's prefects embarked on an anti-Mafia campaign which by 1926 had nearly destroyed it. Many leaders were kept imprisoned throughout the the Fascist era, and were released only after the Allied capture of Sicily, it is claimed here.

Outlasted Mussolini

BUT, THOSE best informed say, it was not these oldsters who made the "New Mafia." It is, they say, under the orders of men who came back rich from America, settled down quietly to wait out Fascism and then assumed leadership. These were joined by army deserters, bandit gangs born in the confusion of war and extremist "separatists."

Insiders say that many of the New Mafia men are advocates of Sicilian separation from Italy, because they believe that an independent or autonomous Sicily could be ruled completely by the New Mafia.

The New Mafia, said a lawyer who admitted that he was once a Mafia man, and who frequently defends Mafia members in court, does not have affiliations with any Italian party but is anti-Communist and antiland reform. Others say that Mafia men have been elected to the National Constituent Assembly in Rome by placing themselves on the tickets of parties for which they have no particular affection. They say that an outstanding candidate for over-all Mafia leadership is a deputy in the Constituent Assembly.

Informed Sicilians say the New Mafia's tentacles also extend into the police force and among provincial and municipal authorities.

Land Redistribution

THE LAND reform law, introduced last year by the Christian Democratic Party Minister of Agriculture, Antonio Segni, brought to a boiling point long simmering discontent between Sicily's landlords and and landless or almost landless "land workers." Very soon, resistance centered in the Mafia against the leftist "Camera del Lavoro"—Chamber of Labor.

The Segni law entitled peasant cooperatives to take over land considered "badly cultivated" in the opinion of a four-man committee comprising representatives of the landlords, the Chamber of Labor and the Ministry of Agriculture, with a local magistrate as chairman.

It is claimed here that the Communists instigated "spontaneous peaceful demonstrations" by peasants armed with sticks and stones which surrounded meetings of the land committees, and that the New Mafia worked for the landlords behind the scenes with bribes and threats.

The New Mafia, it is said, regarded the land reform law as a direct threat to the system whereby it had hoped to control elections for a new Sicilian autonomous assembly, by eliminating the holdings of thousands of middle-rank land owners who were New Mafia men. Further, the law threatened to split up the great estates, where it is contended that the Mafia was entrenched in estate administration.

Insiders report that the new Mafia sees another direct threat to its existence in one of the new laws of postwar Italy—votes for women. Women never were Mafia members, and usually were immune to its attacks. The women therefore are largely free from Mafia pressure.

Twin Air Probes Get Same Answer

Continued from Page 1

The principal difficulty lies in the inability of airports to handle incoming and departing aircraft speedily enough to avoid congestion at peak hours and in bad weather. As a remedy, it has been suggested that runways be doubled, using one for takeoffs and one for landings.

The strain on even the most modern airports by the increase in air travel in only one year is illustrated by what has happened at Washington's own National Airport. Completed in 1940 to meet the needs of aviation for many years to come, it already is inadequate to the demands upon it.

Last year there were 180,690 takeoffs and landings at National Airport as compared with 152,067 the year before. In 1946 these movements were classified as follows: carriers, 105,167; military (although three military airfields are within shouting distance of National Airport), 32,894; itinerant, 18,078; local, 24,551. Movements in all classes except military increased over the year before, local flights by three times and carrier and itinerant flights almost double.

Weather Still Bane

A SECOND difficulty is the inability of pilots to find an airport, line up with its runway and come in to a landing in bad weather without some outside aid. Most of the fatal crashes have occurred in winter months (for 1946, three in January, one in March, one in October, two in November and two in December) and the majority result from attempts to land. Collisions in flight with mountains and other obstacles during thick weather are another prime cause of accidents.

To assist pilots in bad weather, three methods have been developed, all of which help him locate the airport, line him up with the runway and establish the glide path which will bring him down to it. There is no "blind landing" system; all provide a blind approach, after which the pilot is on his own.

The pilot can be led to the airport by radio beacons and, if the weather is not too thick, he can then see it, get in the traffic pattern and land. If the airport is closed in and visibility is only a few feet, he must be brought down until he is close enough to the runway to land on it almost as soon as he sees it. The two systems for accomplishing this are called Ground Controlled Approach and Instrument Landing System.

Pilots Trust Their All

GROUND Controled Approach (GCA) is based upon a series of radar sets so situated on the ground that an operator can locate the airplane, follow it and determine its relation to the runway as it comes in. The operator, watching the airplane's "blip" on his radar screen, then talks to the pilot by radio, tells him when and how much to turn, what course to fly, what gliding angle to assume, and corrects his deviations from the proper path. He thus brings the pilot to the end of the runway and the pilot takes over as soon as the runway comes in sight.

This method requires considerable courage and confidence on the pilot's part and pilots display a natural reluctance to turn control of their airplane over to someone on the ground. But the Army and Navy have made thousands of GCA landings safely. Another objection to GCA is its cost.

The Instrument Landing System (ILS) depends upon a radio receiver in the airplane by which the pilot follows a broadcast glide path to the point where he can see the runway and land. Difficulties of this system include the tendency of the radio beam to "bend" in rain or snow and to echo from hangars and other obstacles, the necessity for training pilots in its use and keeping them trained, and the fact that it adds to the already overwhelming number of instruments in the airplane. But pilots prefer it generally because it leaves control of the airplane in their hands.

Army and Navy officers who are familiar with operation of both systems have told the committees both should be installed to supplement each other. They have agreed that the cost would be high.

Even Lights Are Faulty

EVEN after pilots have been brought into position to glide in and land, their difficulties are not ended. All witnesses before both committees have complained that airport lighting is antiquated and must be intensified, extended farther beyond the ends of runways and better protected, if bad weather landings are to be made safer and more nearly certain.

In its present stage, the dual investigation of air safety seems to be tending toward the conclusion that the Federal Government will have to assume the responsibility, and the cost, of bringing airports to a level with the demands of modern air travel.

The Lay of the Lone Minstrel

By James E. Warner

ARE THE aspiring poets laureate of America a dying race, do they thrive better in a Democratic atmosphere, or have the resurgent Republicans just been too busy to find time for the flights of imagination which flourished during the New Deal?

The Eightieth Congress has produced relatively little verse. Only Horace C. Carlisle, of that sturdy band of contemporary poets whose writings graced the Congressional Record in other years, had some of his works published last month.

True, there have been quotations from old, well-established poets such as Tennyson, William Cullen Bryant, Byron—even Archibald MacLeish—but aside from Carlisle the topical minnesingers have been silent.

Carlisle's most recent contributions were an ode to the Library of Congress and another to its Librarian, Luther H. Evans. One of them follows:

L-uther H. Evans, the Library's chief,
U-nder whose management it is maintained,
T-akes special pride that it is the belief
H-eld by his force, that the Library's gained
E-ver since he has been given control—
R-ight is his guide, and success is his goal.
H-e, with the courage to keep going on,
E-very night, in his dreams, happily sees
V-isions of days better than those now gone;
A-nd, as the future unfolds, by degrees,
N-obly, expectantly, he's hoping to
S-ee, later on, all his best dreams come true.

* * *

Should the Republicans decide to investigate the lack of other modern verse in the Record, they have a ready-made motto. It is from the Latin:

Poeta nascitur, non fit.

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Egypt Draws a Full House of Kings and Queens in Exile

CAIRO, Feb. 8 (AP).—Egypt, land of kings for more than 4000 years, has become the refuge of many royal and political exiles from Europe and the Middle East.

During the war, following the German invasion of their dominions, both King George of the Hellenes and King Peter of Yugoslavia found temporary refuge as guests of King Farouk in Egypt.

First royalty to seek a postwar haven in Egypt were Albanian former King Zog, former Hungarian countess and former Queen Geraldine, and their 7-year-old son, Iskandar. They disembarked at Port Said a year ago and took a villa in suburban Cairo, where Zog, who recently celebrated his fifty-first birthday, is writing his memoirs.

Exile is no new experience for this former tribal chieftain, who after World War I became republican President and then King of the newly created, predominantly Moslem state of Albania. When Italian troops invaded Albania in March, 1939, he had to flee, to Greece, then Britain. Recent declaration of Albania as a republic by General Hodja's Soviet-sponsored Democratic Front is reported to have drawn from Zog the statement:

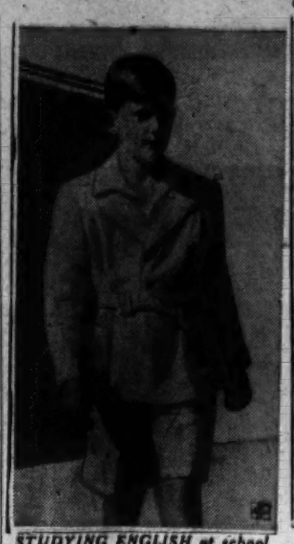
"I have always been Albania's first republican."

British and United States dissatisfaction with the present Albanian regime and continued presence of powerful Anglo-American naval forces in the Eastern Mediterranean, have stimulated speculation in the Arab world concerning Moslem former King Zog's future plans.

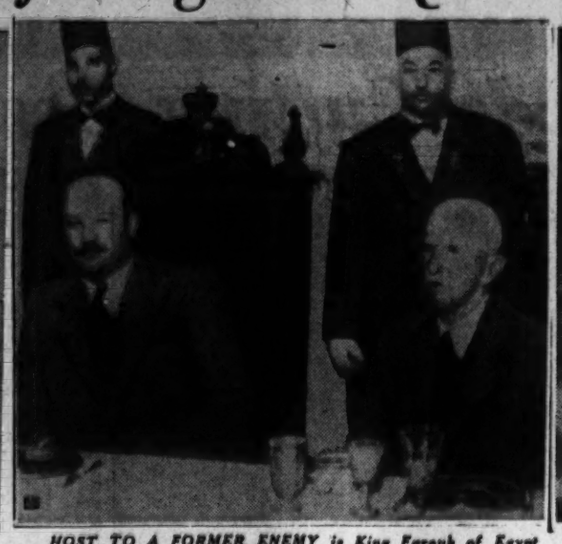
Modern Egypt itself is the handiwork of another Albanian adventurer, the soldier-statesman Mohammed Ali, founder of the present Egyptian dynasty.

The coming of former King Victor Emanuele III and Queen Elena of Italy to Alexandria aboard an Italian cruiser early in May, 1946, proved the prelude to the fall of the ancient House of Savoy under which Italy had achieved unification in 1870.

The little 76-year-old former King of Italy, who sought to save the tottering dynasty by abdicating in favour of his son Umberto, was no newcomer to Egypt. In 1933 he had been a guest of the late King Fuad, whose own youth had been spent in Italy. *Now, however, he is an exile, in the very country his Italian troops had tried to conquer before the Axis defeat at El Alamein.*



STUDYING ENGLISH at school in Alexandria is former King Simeon, 9, of Bulgaria



HOST TO A FORMER ENEMY is King Farouk of Egypt (left) dining and wining Victor Emanuele whose troops were stopped at El Alamein and who now is Count Pollenzo

GRAND MUFTI of Jerusalem, Haj Amin El Husseini, lives in a guarded villa near Cairo

As sojourners in this sunny and hospitable Nile kingdom, the former royal family assumed the titles of Count and Countess Pollenzo. They took up permanent residence in a villa in Alexandria, where in October they quietly celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Like former King Zog, Count Pollenzo is busy writing his memoirs.

The news early in June, 1946, that the exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem had quietly slipped out of France and could be expected in the Middle East electrified the Arab world, which was trying to stop Jewish immigration into British-governed Palestine. *For the 53-year-old Haj Amin El Husseini was a leader of the Palestine Arabs, who had with Arab League support, been pressing for his return.* Suspense, intensified by reports that a British destroyer was scouring the eastern Mediterranean in quest of the Mufti, was shattered by the dramatic announcement that Palestine's Moslem leader had been granted sanctuary by King Farouk following his arrival by plane.

Since 1922, when he became president of the Supreme Moslem Council, this flaming nationalist with the mildest of manners has been a driving force behind the Palestine Arab struggle for independence and an end to Jewish immigration. He now lives in a guarded villa in suburban Cairo.

Another Arab refugee in Egypt is Sayed Mohammed Idriss El Senussi, former leader of the puritan Moslem Senussi Arabs, whose land of Libya was colonized by Mussolini's Fascists. The Senussi tribesmen stubbornly resisted the Italian occupation, and in World War II helped Allied forces to drive the Italians and Germans out of North Africa. *Today, backed by the Arab League, the Libyans are clamoring for freedom.*

Studying at an English school in Alexandria is a second royal refugee from the Balkans—9-year-old former King Simeon of Bulgaria. He arrived at the end of September, following declaration of a People's Republic in his Soviet-occupied country. His mother, former Queen Ioannou (formerly Princess Giovanna of Italy) and his sister, Princess Marie Louise, accompanied him to Egypt.

The boy King ascended the Bulgarian throne following the mysterious death of his father, King Boris III, after a visit to Hitler, during World War II. When peace swept the Communist-dominated Fatherland Front into power, King Simeon had to pack for exile.

Goodlooking 34-year-old Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, pretender to the Austro-Hungarian thrones, reached Cairo by air in November, 1946, coming from France. He has been the guest of Princess Cheviakar and her husband Ilhami Hussein Pasha, and has hunted with King Farouk at Tel El Kebir.

The former ruling house of Austria-Hungary toppled at the end of World War I, and the Hapsburgs moved to a castle in Belgium where they remained until World War II. *Otto then visited the United States, returning to France after the Liberation.*

Today there are reportedly still legitimists both in Austria and Hungary who would welcome back the Hapsburgs. And Catholic Prince Otto who is expected to return to France shortly, has been trained for kingship by his energetic mother, former Empress Zita.

Nation Watching Kelly Machine

Battles for Kentucky Governor and Chicago Mayor Highlight Year

By D. Harold Oliver

KENTUCKY and Illinois are the main battlegrounds in widely assorted 1947 elections.

Kentucky has a hot gubernatorial contest coming up in November following August primaries. The Democrats are hoping to swing this "border State" back into their column. Republicans won in the governorship race in 1943 and the senatorial scrap last November.

Chicago ranks high in political interest with her April 1 mayoralty election. The Republicans are waging a determined effort to complete the rout of Mayor Edward J. Kelly's Democratic organization which they started in last November's voting.

Green Kelly

A survey by the Census Bureau's Government division shows that seven States will fill State offices this year. Only Kentucky and Mississippi elect Governors.

Twenty-nine States will hold county and township elections. On the local level, 73 cities of a population of 100,000 or more will elect mayors or other city officers. These are spread over 24 States.

Robsion Has Man

KENTUCKY'S incumbent Governor, Simeon S. Willis, a Republican, provided an upset when he won four years ago. He defeated J. Lyter Donaldson, former Democratic State highway commissioner, by a few thousand votes. Under State law, Willis is not eligible to succeed himself.

The question to be answered in the Republican primary in Kentucky is whether the nominee this time will be a Willis-supported man or one backed by the organization of United States Representative John M. Robsion. Lieut. Gov. Kenneth Tuggle, a Robsion man, is a prospective candidate. The Willis forces have yet to put a man in the field.

In the Democratic primary a race is looming between United States Representative Earle C. Clements and Harry Lee Waterfield, Speaker of the State House. The primaries are August 2, the election November 4.

In Mississippi, where the Democratic primaries in August will settle the election to be held November 4, only Gov. Fielding L. Wright has announced as a candidate so far. Wright succeeded to the governorship last year upon the death of Gov. Thomas L. Bailey. The first primary is August 5, a runoff August 26 if needed.

Reece Backs Root

THE Chicago mayoralty contest will bring together the Cook County Democratic organization of Mayor Kelly and the State organization of Republican Gov. Dwight H. Green. Green has been mentioned as a possible vice presidential candidate on the GOP ticket in 1948.

The organizations have already named their candidates. Kelly has bowed out in favor of Martin H. Kennelly, 59-year-old business and civic leader. Kelly has been Mayor since 1933 and was a power in the various groups that help pile up majorities for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He took a licking last November when the Republicans captured several important county patronage offices.

Green's organization is backing Russell W. Root, former Cook County Republican chairman. Republican National Chairman Carroll Reece recently urged a root victory as a second major step to winning the presidency next year. The first, he said, was achieved last November.

Kentucky and Mississippi also will elect members of their State Legislatures, as will New Jersey and Virginia. Michigan elects some State officers and judges April 7. Pennsylvania and Wisconsin choose judges on November 4 and April 1, respectively.

General county elections will be held in Kentucky, Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Partial county elections are set in Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Township voting is on the 1947 calendar in 19 States embracing about three fourths of the 18,919 townships in the United States. (Townships are politically organized subdivisions of counties in 21 Northeastern and North Central States and of two counties in Washington.)

By the Associated Press

72 Persons Bitten

Mad Beasts Keep Rabies Threat Alive

Foxes and coyotes are keeping the threat of rabies alive from Alabama to Arizona—and even in New York State.

Records of the Fish and Wildlife Service show that in the last fiscal year there were rabies epidemics in Georgia, Louisiana and New York and other outbreaks in Alabama, Mississippi, Arizona and New Mexico.

The disease has been most prevalent among wild foxes. The service says a campaign to eliminate foxes and coyotes in the infected areas brought about an improvement in each case.

One of the severest epidemics was in 35 counties of Georgia. Sumpter County, alone, lost 57 cattle, three hogs, a horse and a mule—a total value of $3840—in three months due to attacks by rabid animals. Seventy-two persons took the Pasteur treatment. One died.

During the three months, control officers killed 116 foxes, four bobcats, two dogs and three housecats, many of which were infected with rabies.

Georgia's losses from rabies during the fiscal year totaled 3500 animals valued at $140,000. Control operations, still under way, cost $3500 and resulted in the destruction of 1200 foxes and 17 bobcats.

An outbreak in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, was halted largely through prompt fox control, the service said. Within five months, 1207 foxes were killed.

There were several small outbreaks of rabies in New York State. In Cortland County, coyotes bit and infected 28 cattle in one month.

In Yuma County, Arizona, one stockman found 28 dead cattle and five dead coyotes.

By the Associated Press

Birds Decide Midway Won't Blow Up Again

MIDWAY ISLAND, Feb. 8 (AP).—The birds are coming back to Midway. There has been a notable increase in the bird population of this prewar bird sanctuary.

The comical gooney bird and the peculiar sound of the moaner—who only cries when he's well fed—are back.

The white terns—known as "love birds" for their faithfulness—curlew and snips now number in the thousands. Officials report that the return of the birds has been an effective morale builder to both Pan American World Airways and United States Navy personnel stationed at the atoll.

Takes Strong Arm To Hit Jackpot

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 25 (AP).—Deputy Sheriff R. L. Cruse has proof that slot machines pay off—sometimes. Cruse was directed to smash a "one-arm bandit" seized in a raid. As the heavy sledge hammer fell on the mechanism, out trinkled a lone nickel.

5 Treaties to Be Signed Tomorrow

Act Will Put Beaten States 'On Their Own'

By Robert N. Cool

WITH PEACE TREATIES ready to be signed tomorrow, between the Big Four and five former Axis or satellite countries, Europe nears an important postwar milestone.

The treaty signing will end neither hunger nor internal tensions—it may even unleash a few grudges—but it will herald the withdrawal of occupation troops, and in other ways set the smaller defeated nations on their own.

At New York, in December, the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France and the U. S. S. R., decided to have their representatives meet in Paris to affix signatures with the delegates from Italy, Finland, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. The American signer will be Jefferson Caffery, Ambassador to France.

Within 90 days after the treaties become effective, it was decided, British and American occupation forces must be withdrawn from Italy and Russian forces from Bulgaria. The Russians will be allowed to keep troops in Romania and Hungary as long as necessary to maintain communications with Austria. In Finland Soviet troops have already been largely withdrawn to the areas which were ceded.

The United States was not at war with Finland.

Greece, another country where Allied troops remain, is not affected since it was an ally and British forces are there at the invitation of the Greek government.

AFTER THE TREATIES are signed, they must be submitted for ratification to the United States Senate before they can become effective as far as this country is concerned.

Terms of the treaties have been known for some time. They include territorial changes for Italy, Romania, Hungary and Finland. Italy, the biggest loser, will give up its African colonies and the Trieste area which is to be internationalized under the United Nations. Most observers seem to expect that this zone, with its large Italian population, may continue to cause some trouble. The treaty arrangements, when announced, satisfied neither Italy nor Yugoslavia.

IN ADDITION to boundary revisions, arms limitations and reparations schedules, the treaties call for guarantees against racial and religious discrimination, and they bar the rebirth of Fascist and Nazi organizations.

Enforcing the latter provision may lead to continued conflict in Italy where an uneasy balance exists between leftist forces and rightists. After a brief crisis late in January, Premier Alcide de Gaspari has recently formed another government—Italy's third in little more than a year.

Once the smaller nations are squarely on their own—which may not be for several months—a part of Europe's postwar political problem will have been solved.

More difficult is the solution for Germany. The Big Four foreign ministers will formally tackle it when they meet in Moscow March 10. They will also try to work out terms for Austria, which now operates as a republic, recognized by the Allies in January, 1946.

Until the final pattern for Germany is hammered out, Europe will barely have started its postwar era of reconstruction.

Stork and Reaper End Race in Tie

Forsyth, Mont. Feb. 8 (AP).—After considerable juggling, the Indian population of the Tongue River Agency at Lama Deer, Mont., wound up at the end of 1946 exactly where it was at the start. Twenty-four Cheyenne Indians were born and 24 died during the 12 months. Births were 12 boys and 12 girls and deaths were 12 men and 12 women.

If Water's On Fire Take Off Coat

La Junta, Colo. Feb. 8 (AP).—La Junta firemen recently extinguished a fire in a water well with an overcoat. Gas seeped into the well, became ignited and was smothered when the old garment cut off the air.

West's West, But East Is Not for Virginia

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8 (AP).—Virginia is going to keep her name and without any such prefix as "East."

Now if those folks in West Virginia, who claim that Virginians get credit for much of the progress of their own State, want to change the name of West Virginia, that's all right with Virginians. But for themselves the residents of the Old Dominion are satisfied to have their State named for the Virgin Queen Elizabeth.

It all came about when two legislators of West Virginia sponsored a resolution to change the name of that State. Pointing out that there is a North and South Carolina and a North and South Dakota, but no "East Virginia," they said they would be willing to drop the matter if the Old Dominion would add that prefix.

Neighborly Virginians hastened to suggest the names of Kanawha, after a big river, Alpina or Transylvania for the Mountaineer State. However, Secretary of the Commonwealth Jesse Dillon expressed the collective sentiments of Virginians when he said:

"They (the West Virginians) can hike over their mountains 'til they wear them down to ant hills before we'll change the name of this Commonwealth to East Virginia.

State Senators Not 'Gentlemen'

Boston, Feb. 8 (AP).—There are no gentlemen in the Massachusetts Senate—appearances to the contrary nothwithstanding. Senate President Donald Nicholson so informed a new member during a debate.

"Under the rules," he said, "members here are Senators, not gentlemen."

The "error" was understandable, because the new Senator formerly served in the House of Representatives, where, by rule, members are "gentlemen."

'X' Stands for Daddy Of Some British Horses

New York, Feb. 8 (AP).—Don't be surprised if someday you read of an English stakes winner sired by "X." Thus did the English Jockey Club register some foals bred in Germany from mares stolen by the Germans from Prince Aly Khan's French stud farm.

The mares were identified and reclaimed by the owner, reports the Thoroughbred Racing Association of the United States, but there was no record of the stallion to which they had been bred.

These "fatherless" thoroughbreds are eligible to race this year.

Gunfire to Frying Pan Is Fate of Berlin's Cats

BERLIN, Feb. 8 (AP).—The frying pan is no place for a cat, but that's where thousands of Berlin cats have gone these last lean years as the city's feline population dropped from 250,000 to 10,000.

Berliners, still surrounded by heaps of rubble and ruins, are grieving for their vanished pets—especially their "dachhasen" (roof rabbits) or just plain cats.

The American-licensed newspaper Der Abend declares "Our 'roof rabbit' is dying out."

But real rabbits are on the increase, here even as everywhere else. There were 400,000 domestically-kept rabbits in Berlin 10 years ago. In spring 1945 there were only 50,000. But now the census has risen to 80,000.

Drug Proves Antidote for Deadly Poison

Los Angeles, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Thanks to a 2-year-old boy who swallowed enough bichloride of mercury tablets to kill eight adults and still lived, physicians now know of a powerful antidote for several kinds of deadly poisoning.

The drug is "2.3 dimercaptopropanol," better known as BAL.

Little was known about the drug except that its war-time use was against lewisite gas.

When 2-year-old Richard Fraee gulped the mercury tablets, someone thought of giving BAL a try. Otherwise death seemed certain.

A week after the drug began restoring burned tissues in his stomach, Richard sat up and shouted for a stack of toast. Two weeks later he was as good as new.

The city health department immediately sent a bulletin to all doctors, describing the use of BAL. The bulletin pointed out the drug was effective against poisoning by ant paste anad insect sprays, both of which contain arsenic, was of definite value in mercury poisoning and apparently was of some value in lead poisoning.

Researchers are now studying its effect on other poisonous heavy-metals.

BAL's secret is that it exerts a chemical attraction for arsenic and other hevay-metals, actually luring them from body cells. The poisons enter into a chemical compound with BAL to form a stable, non-poisonous substance which the body can pass off.

American Plays Put On in Germany

Berlin, Feb. 8 (AP).—Eugene O'Neill's "Mourning Becomes Electra" has been translated into German and distributed to German producers for presentation in American-occupied territory.

Another American play, Thornton Wilder's "The Skin of Our Teeth," has been adjudged the most interesting play presented in Munich since the occupation began, a survey by military government's information control division disclosed.

Atom Bomb Still Binds Him

Dr. Oppenheimer Happy 'Doing Physics Again'

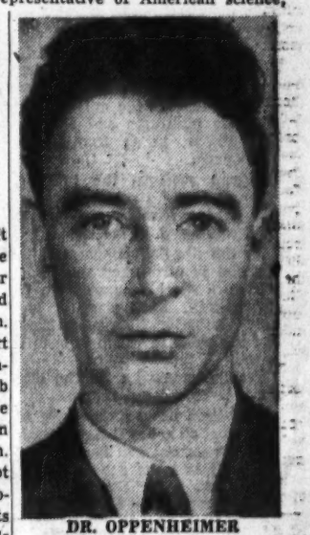
By Stephen White

The tall lean man with the face of an ascetic smiles happily. "I'm doing physics again," he says. "Good physics."

It may be that Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer is somewhat premature in his belief that he is a physicist once more. But for the present he is delighted with the fact that the long interlude, during which he left pure science to become atom-bomb maker for the Manhattan District and then the political representative of American science, has at last come to an end.

He is back at his office in the University of California, working on the recondite mysteries of theoretical physics and inspiring more than 30 graduate students. "Inspiring" may seem to be an extreme choice of verb, but one need only see the way his graduate students and his former graduate students look at "Oppy" to realize that it is proper.

He has taken up where he left off in 1942, when Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves chose him to be director of the Los Alamos laboratories and to bring the atom bomb to fruition. For three years he was the heart and soul of Los Alamos. His technical skill helped put the bomb together—his leadership and the amazing way he inspires affection solved an even greater problem. It was Dr. Oppenheimer who kept the scientists working happily together and who buffered the effects of life in an armed camp on his tendentious flock.



DR. OPPENHEIMER
. . . spends less time in Pullman's

Qualities Barred Return

It was his qualities as a human being that made it impossible for him to go back immediately, once the war had been won, to his work as a physicist. The atom bomb, he knew, would change history, and he was one of the few men who knew about the bomb and could convey his knowledge with full impact to others.

The laboratory had to wait while Dr. Oppenheimer testified before Congress, spoke over the radio, appeared before dozens of audiences, wrote for dozens of publications and lent his name and advice to committee after committee.

The effect of all this effort has been tremendous. Dr. Oppenheimer, more than any other person, educated Congress to an appreciation of the difficulties in controlling atomic energy and the necessity for careful consideration of any legislative steps. The Acheson-Lilienthal report on atomic energy, upon which the Baruch report was based, was virtually Dr. Oppenheimer's brain child—largely even the language in which it was phrased.

For more than a year his time was passed in Washington and New York, and at conferences all through the East, while he longed for his home and office in Berkeley, Calif. More than once he thought he was ready to return home. In Pittsburgh last March he paced up and down his hotel room. "Where can I do the most good?" he asked. "Back in Washington, beating my head against a wall, or in Berkeley?" He chose Berkeley, but a week later he was back in Washington.

Washington Still Calls

He will probably continue to be back in Washington from time to time, as long as he lives—and as little as he wants to return. For one thing, he is chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, appointed for a six-year term. He is also consultant to the American delegate at the United Nations Atomic Energy Committee, and he cannot be spared there.

But he sincerely believes that these will be visits and that he has settled again in Berkeley. He passes less time now in Pullmans and hotel rooms, more time in his huge living room on top of Eagle Hill, where one window looks out over the Golden Gate Bridge and the other over the Bay Bridge; in his office at the university, where he told Congress once his equipment is a de luxe pencil; on "the hill" at the university campus with the 184-inch cyclotron and the developing linear accelerator.

This week the American Physical Society, meeting here in New York, will once more hear a paper by Dr. Oppenheimer on the interaction of the cosmic rays. It is likely to be the event of the meeting, for Dr. Oppenheimer represents the best this country has in theoretical physics.

"It looks pretty good," he said in Berkeley recently. "Most of it theoretical, with a few tid-bits from the big cyclotron. If I'm right, it will change a lot of ideas about the cosmic rays."

It will be a little while before anyone can be sure that it is right. Meanwhile, "Oppy" is back at the work he loves, and physics cannot help but gain from that.

'Burleycue' 100 Years Old In Boston

Boston (U.P.).—One hundred years ago tomorrow the Old Howard Theater opened its doors for a career that won it international renown as a burlesque house where there is "always something doing from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m."

Built on the site of an evangelical tabernacle, the Old Howard looks like a church, although its Gothic windows are hidden by grime and a gaudy marquee proclaiming the charms of the current strip-teaser.

It's the girls who get the billing at the Howard as they dance and strip in acts described as "uncontrolled, daring, different," or as "star-startling." The comedians are secondary, and last week, for instance, were billed only as "Stinky and Shorty."

Popular With Soldiers

The war brought increased fame to the Old Howard. Long known to Harvard students, the Howard drew thousands of soldiers and sailors from nearby Scollay Square to see its "30—gorgeous girls—30."

Despite its present status as a low-priced palace of chorines, the Howard once was host to grand opera. Also, some of the theater's great have trod its boards, including Edwin Forrest, Charlotte Cushman, Fannie Brice, Sophie Tucker, Bert Lahr, and John Wilkes Booth, assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

The Old Howard also was the scene of the first American performance of "Camille" and it was there that John L. Sullivan delighted the audience with mock heroics after winning the heavyweight championship of the world.

Maggie Cline drew as many cheers with her "Throw Him Down, McCluskey," as Gypsy Rose Lee and Ann Corio did by throwing down their clothes.

Built on Temple Site

The theater was built on the site of a Millerite Temple where a group of fanatics gathered on the roof in nightgowns waiting for a signal to ascend into heaven. The first theater burned within three months of its opening. The second—and present one—was built in 90 days and opened October 13, 1846.

The 101st season in the present building opens on Monday with a swivel-hipped star named Scarlet Kelley. As usual, the Watch and Ward Society will be checking up to see that "lewd exhibitions" don't take place.

Maybe they don't. But the rival burlesque house closed because "clean burlesque doesn't pay." The Old Howard still is open.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Sunday, February 9, 1947

Modern Building Methods Cutting Costs of New Houses Here

Parts of 600 Homes In So. Alexandria Are Prefabricated

Conrad P. Harness

SPEED is the password at sprawling "Jefferson Manor," immense housing development under way in south Alexandria. The man with the saw and "saw horse" has given way to electric power saws and planes.

The site adjoins the Penn-Daw Hotel off Highway No. 1.

Crews are now working on 106 homes. When the whole subdivision is finished, the public will see 600 homes spread over 80 acres of rolling Fairfax County land.

The work schedule provides for the completion of 12 to 16 homes per month with the first section ready for occupancy in early spring.

Clarence W. Gosnell, Inc., is the builder, working under contract for Monroe Development Corp. Homes are of three types, all frame, all brick, and half brick and frame. The price range is from $8300 to $9300. All are semi-detached, with five rooms and full basement.

Gosnell said construction costs had decreased due to the size of the operation plus the fact that certain component parts of each house were fabricated under cover. Bad weather does not hamper progress.

A cutting mill has been built near the home sites. It is designed for easy handling of raw lumber. The latter is cut by power saws to proper sizes for housing sections and packaged for delivery to each home site.

Lower Costs Aid Buyer

THIS system, said Gosnell, eliminates waste material and labor due to multiple handling of lumber and parts.

Work done at the mill includes all stair platforms and landings, rear stoops, porch framing and gable ends.

Items used in the interior, such as jambs, stools and aprons for window trim are also precut and assembled at the mill.

By the site delivery method the material is earmarked and delivered to a specific house from the cutting mill. Each piece of lumber is marked by the type of House and the place in which it is to be fitted.

Trained teams handle the erection of the pre-cut items.

Old-time proven standards of construction are still maintained, but the control and handling of material and the use of power equipment reduces construction time, according to Gosnell. The faster time results in lowered costs.

1. *Power saws cut lumber to prescribed lengths. This method saves much time over the hand saw, run by elbow grease. Lengths are then set on frames where carpenters transform them into housing sections*

2. *Workmen nail the cut lumber to a gable frame. It is much easier and faster by this method than at the house site itself. Component parts are made this way*

3. *Skilled carpenters place the pre-cut joists into place on the steel eye-beam foundation*

Post Photos By Gunnell

AERIAL view shows the lumber piles, cutting mills and finished housing sections in left foreground. The material is earmarked and delivered to a specific house from the cutting mill. Note the various stages of home construction

Home Buying Returns to Sanity

By Cholly Blanford

AMERICA must be returning to the pace of the $2 white shirts. I say this because real estate has always been a fair barometer of business and my latest dip into property promotion revealed a wide chasm in the inflation dike. Things are looking better.

Last March I embarked on a three-month campaign to buy a home. Realty agents rushed me out to patched-up shacks sporting $14,000 price tags and gave me their one-sentence sales talk: "Look Mac, the owner is moving to Florida and she wants 14 grand and I'd advise you to snap it up because it's liable to be sold by some other salesman by the time we get back to the office, anyway. Huh?"

Other agents, especially those who had listened to their cash registers banging loudly through the war years, explained wistfully: "If you folks like this house, that's fine. Frankly, it's over-priced, but you won't find anything better. I'm not even going to give you a sales talk because my commission would just shove me into a higher income tax bracket. The Government takes everything I make," the salesman would add, picking his teeth with a gold toothpick.

That was nearly a year ago, but how things have changed!

"At your service, sir!"

Last week I resumed my search for a home. I've decided I might as well pay off a mortgage as shovel out dough for my apartment. I believe my landlord was the only one in Washington who wasn't asking for a rent increase. He knew when he had a good thing.

The Worm Turns

A KINDLY voice answered my telephonic request for information on a home advertised in the papers. The facts were cheerfully given. The broker listened sympathetically while I outlined my home wants and then described each listing which might appeal to me.

The agent asked what hours he could call on holidays and if it was okay to call after 11 a. m. on Sundays if he had something especially suited to my requirements.

This brought to mind the numerous occasions last year when alert young salesmen, beginning as embryo realtors, needled Morpheus at 8:30 a. m. on many Sundays with the urgent ultimatum: "Get down here quick before this little gem of a rambler is snatched up . . ."

Talks with numerous realty agents disclose that the whole profession is changing garb. The inept promoters are being weeded out and it takes talent to sell homes in the present "buyers market."

The realtors are even going to school to learn their trade. Weekly sessions in successful sales tactics, property management, methods of increasing listings, etc., are attended by hundreds.

Increased advertising, budgets, plus promotional sales ideas are now soliciting new business. No longer will a two-line classified ad bring a deluge of home-hunters. Spotlights now gently light up homes for sale, something that hasn't been done since Pearl Harbor.

One old-timer in the realty business summed it up thusly: "Things are settling down to normal. Not a single one of my salesmen have left this month to open up his own office."

Between Kitchens

Bath Found Safest Room In House

After an analysis of 4600 home accidents, the National Safety Council reports that fewer fatal and nonfatal accidents occur in the bathroom than any other room in the house.

The council found that only the hall and the garage ,each totaling 2 per cent, were lower in accident rate than the bathroom.

The survey disclosed the following percentages of accidents in the various rooms of the home:

Yard	18.9
Kitchen	17.9
Outside stairs	12.9
Inside stairs	10.0
Living room	8.5
Porch	7.2
Bedroom	7.1
Basement	5.7
Dining room	3.1
Bathroom	2.7
Hall	2.0

To further reduce the number of accidents in bathrooms, the council suggests replacement of china faucet handles with metal handles; and the installation of safety grabbars over the tub, particularly if there is an overhead shower.

Put It in a Sunny Spot

Build Garden Cold Frame Now

A GARDEN task which can be performed in winter is the construction of a cold frame. Every garden should have one; in every month of the year there is important service which it can render.

In some form cold frames have been used by gardeners for centuries. Originally they were pits open to the sun in which plants were sheltered from cold wind. Since glass has been available, to keep out cold air but let in the sun's warmth, cold frames have become more efficient and useful.

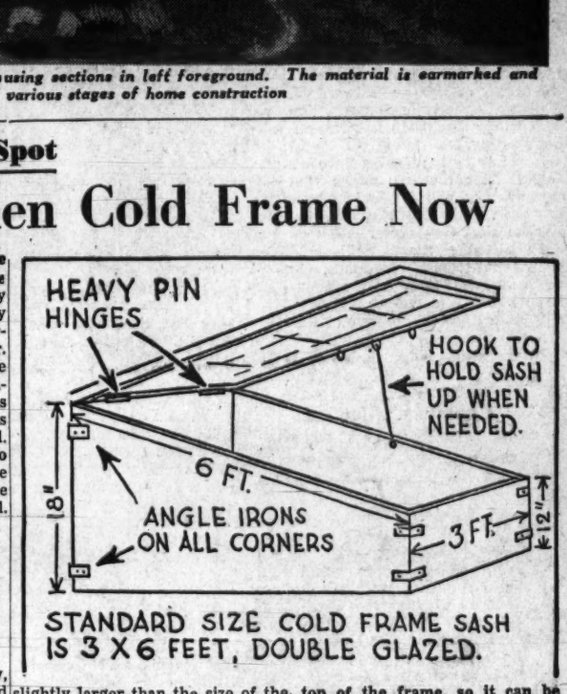
Standard glazed sash are difficult to get this year; but various glass substitutes are available which can be stretched on light frames and serve the same purpose, while being much lighter than glazed sash, and unbreakable.

To make a cold frame is so easy, any one who can wield a saw and hammer can do it. It is usually made 3 by 6 feet, or some multiple of this, for the reason that standard hot-bed sash are of these dimensions. But a cold frame (or a hot-bed either) may be any size you wish, to fit old windows, or frames of any convenient size.

The frame should be constructed of heavy boards, of cypress, white pine or some wood which resists rot. Dig a hole in the ground slightly larger than the size of the frame. It should be at least a foot deep. Into this hole put the frame you have built so that 6 inches of it is beneath the surface and the remainder above. This will insure that no drafts enter from beneath.

Construct the frame so that the front is 6 inches above the surface, and the rear, 12 inches. It must slant toward the south, where the winter sun shines. It is well to hinge the sash at the top of the frame, so it can be easily opened for transplanting purposes and airing.

A sunny spot in the garden, protected as much as possible from the full force of winds and driving rain, is the best situation for the cold frame. It may be too cold now to dig in the garden, but the sash may be procured and the lumber frame made, so that when the first warm days arrive you are ready for serious gardening.


HEAVY PIN HINGES
HOOK TO HOLD SASH UP WHEN NEEDED.
6 FT.
18"
12"
ANGLE IRONS ON ALL CORNERS
3 FT.
STANDARD SIZE COLD FRAME SASH IS 3 X 6 FEET, DOUBLE GLAZED.

Decorates Apartment in Mexican Styles on $900

An Ex-GI Goes Latin in Manhattan

By Eugenia Sheppard

THIS is the story of a former GI who went around the world in the course of the war and fell head over heels for the tropics. Out of the service and back in the city with his wife, he didn't want a sleek, modern or a warmed-over Victorian apartment. He couldn't forget the charms of Latin-American living.

This particular former GI took his problem to Juanita and Fred Leighton, who have a similar feeling for things Mexican, and the result is an apartment on Stuyvesant Square, just finished yesterday. Complete decorations for a living-bedroom, dining-kitchen and bathroom will cost its new tenants around $900.

If your idea of Mexican is something slightly gaudy and on the tourist side, prepare to be surprised at this latest development in budget apartments. Its colors are soft and subdued and its furniture not only has a custom-order look about it but is, for the most part, handmade.

This little apartment that has gone Mexican is one flight up at the back of a remodeled brownstone. Strangely enough there is nothing about the tawny, desert tones of its new throw rugs or its touches of tin and rawhide that strikes a discordant note with the old white marble mantel piece.

Most expensive pieces in the living room are, as should be, a studio couch that converts for sleeping, and a comfortable, upholstered chaise loungue. These are covered with ready-made throws from the Bates collection. Designed for the tropic-minded, they echo the rug colors. The Leightons have split another pair to make draperies.

Handsome and comfortable are pigskin chairs with splitwood frames that make the fireplace grouping. Their pigskin backs, stretched into restful curve, are easy to keep clean with saddle soap, Juanita Leighton says. They weather gradually to a warm, rich russet.

Small chest and coffee table, hand-woven of palms, have a clean, contemporary look. Their wooden legs match the pair of chests, bought unpainted and stained the same blond shade. A tin mirror over the fireplace and a tiny statue of the Virgin in a tin and glass shrine above the door are characteristic of Latin-American rooms.

Colors start with pale green walls and sand-colored rugs—a far cry from the cut and dried red and black Navajo. Lamp bases are hand-blown Mexican glass or pale colored pottery, all included in that $900 budget.

Peasant Kitchen

THE kitchen-dining room is bright as they come and looks like real fun with its palm table and tall chairs with woven seats and red-painted ladder backs. Essential part of the decorations are some cabinets built in above the stove. They are filled with hand-blown Mexican glasses and pottery, nicely arranged for design and for their blue, purple and earth brown tones.

Most of the cooking utensils—casseroles and skillets—are of heavy brown Mexican pottery. Mrs. Former GI can cook with them, even on top of her stove, and bring them straight to the table. Between meals they double as decorations, each hanging in its own place against the light wall.

For more color in the kitchen the Leightons have found a little palm fiber rug, painted with red flowers in the four corners. Colored fishnet curtains at the windows are tied back with bundles of gourds. Light on the dinner table comes from a giant piggy bank, wired and given a plain lamp shade.

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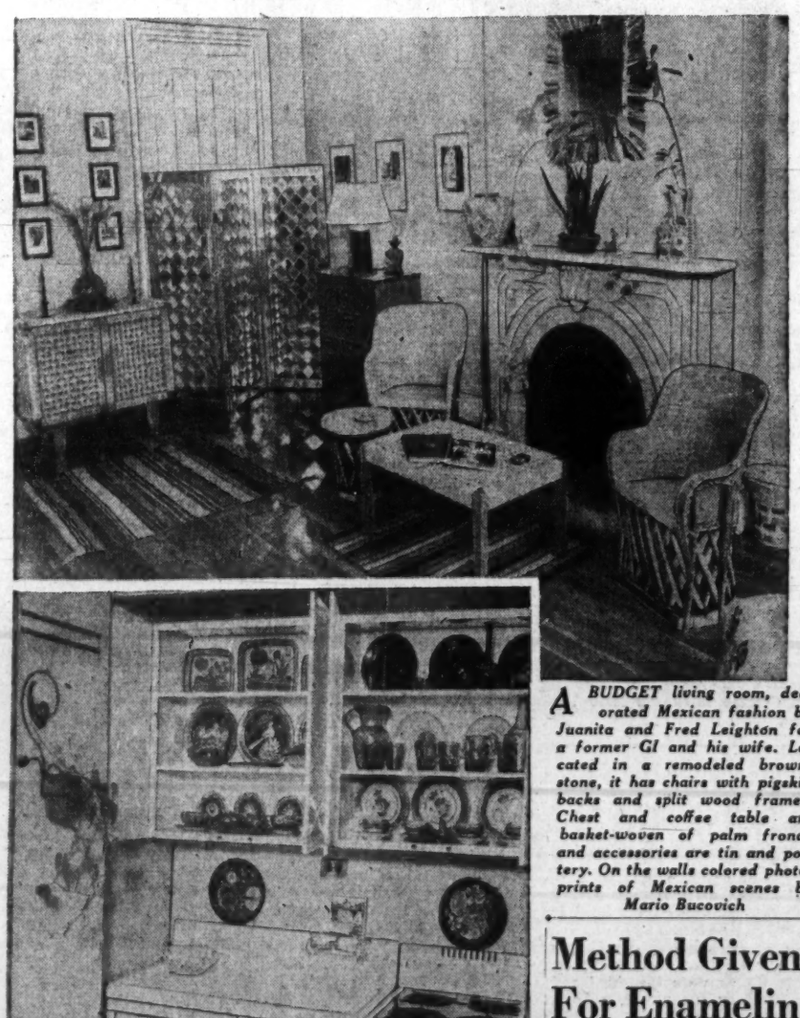


A BUDGET living room, decorated Mexican fashion by Juanita and Fred Leighton for a former GI and his wife. Located in a remodeled brownstone, it has chairs with pigskin backs and split wood frames. Chest and coffee table are basket-woven of palm fronds and accessories are tin and pottery. On the walls colored photoprints of Mexican scenes by Mario Bucovich

CABINETS in a dining-kitchen hold an assortment of hand-blown Mexican glass in pale blue and amethyst. Kitchen utensils are of heavy pottery, earthen color decorated in white. They can be used on top of the stove and brought straight to the table

Method Given For Enameling

When preparing furniture for enameling and decorating, first remove all traces of oily or greasy film. If the surface is not perfectly smooth, rub it down carefully with very fine sandpaper, then apply enamel undercoater, preferably two coats, with each coat gently sandpapered when perfectly dry. Finish with the desired color of enamel, being careful to follow the manufacturer's directions on the can.

If you then wish to apply floral or other designs to the piece, you can purchase decalcomanias from your art dealer, or if you wish to decorate by hand, ask your dealer to recommend such artists' colors as will stand up on furniture. These may be used either with or without the aid of stencils. Finally apply a thin coat of clear varnish over the decorated surface, when it has become perfectly dry, to protect the designs.

Let's Talk About Fruits and Berries

Proper Time Now For Your Pruning

By James H. Beattie

LATE winter and early spring is the proper time for pruning fruits and berries. The work should be completed before the home owner is occupied with other outdoor activities. The fine sunshiny days which occur during late winter present an ideal opportunity to accomplish this important work. Proper running means neatness and increases fruitfulness.

Tools for Pruning

A GOOD job of pruning can be accomplished without an extensive supply of tools.

Usually a pair of hand pruning shears, a pair of long-handled shears and a curved pruning saw are all that is needed. A heavy pair of gloves, a ladder, an ax for trimming brush and a fork for handling the brambles from blackberries are very desirable additions to the list of equipment.

Apples

THE most important part of apple pruning consists in starting the trees properly when they are planted. Once correctly formed the apple requires little pruning. Sharp crotches between the limbs and the trunk should be avoided. They are almost sure to cause splits when the tree becomes large and begins to bear fruit.

When planting, remove all the branches except three or four, the lowest about 30 inches from the ground and the others on alternate sides of the main stem and about 8 inches apart. Cut the tips from each branch a few inches from the main stem and cut the tip of the main stem at 4 or 5 feet.

Thus pruned, the tree will yield sooner if given no further pruning, aside from the removal of water sprouts. Later, remove dead branches, crossed limbs and thin out the center of the tree.

If the trees have been growing for some time, without pruning, it is wise to renovate them gradually, following the methods just described. If excessive cutting is done at one time, roots and tops are thrown out of balance and excessive water sprout growth occurs.

It is a good plan to thin out the center of the tree a little at a time until the inner limbs become accustomed to the full sunlight. Some varieties, particularly the old favorite, Grimes Golden, are quite subject to sun scald and the interior of trees of this class should never be trimmed too drastically.

Peaches

THE pruning of peach trees is for the double purpose of shaping the tree so it will not split under a load of fruit and the removal of part of the fruiting wood to avoid overloading and crowding. If the tree comes from the nursery with no side branches it should be set out and cut off about 30 inches from the surface of the ground.

Side branches will form the first summer and the proceedure will then be exactly like that followed for a tree planted with the side branches already formed. Remove the side branches, except about four, the lowest being about 15 inches from the ground and the others a few inches apart on alternate sides of the main stem.

Cut the tips from the side branches a few inches from the main stem. Make the cut close to a bud, usually on the lower side of the branch, and this will give rise to a branch. Continue this plan each year, aiming to remove about half the bearing wood from each branch. This method eliminates most of the fruit-thinning, it keeps the tree low, and prevents it from becoming scraggly.

Cherries and Plums

BOTH SHOULD be pruned very sparingly. When planted, they should be "headed" in the same general way we have described for apples and peaches, except that after the main branches are established, the trees should be allowed to grow with no further pruning than the removal of dead limbs and mild thinning out.

With both plums and cherries it is especially important that the trees be started right, with no sharp angle limbs which would be almost sure to split down and ruin the tree.

For those who have large trees with bad crotches which are about to split, it is poor comfort to say that they should have been started differently. Such trees may be saved by placing rods across these bad crotches. Merely bore holes through each limb, some 2 or 3 feet above the crotch, slip a length of reinforcing steel through the holes, cut it off, leaving about 3 inches outside each limb, then take a heavy hammer and bend the rod down against the limb.

A three-eighths-inch rod will keep a tree with limbs several inches in diameter from splitting. If tree has started to split, you will need a long, threaded rod, a half or five eighths inches in diameter, to draw it together again. Be sure to waterproof any crack that may have formed. This treatment is suitable for any fruit tree with limbs 4 or 5 or more inches in diameter.

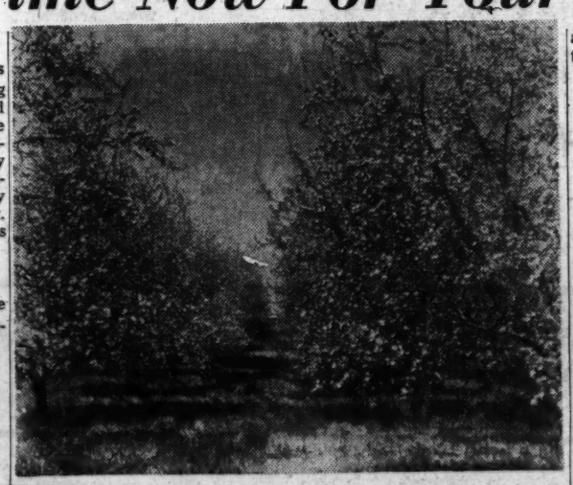
Pears

WITH PROPER "heading," as described for apples, the pear tree needs very little pruning. Dead or tangled branches may be removed, but this is dangerous if the tree or any tree in the planting is affected by fire blight, a disease which is easily spread by pruning tools. My neighbor has a fine Bartlett tree with a few dead branches which he refuses to touch because of the danger of spreading blight.

Blackberries, Raspberries

BLACKBERRIES and raspberries bear on one-year-old canes which die after the fruiting season. They should be removed as soon as convenient, certainly before spring. Now is an ideal time to do this work. It is also a good plan to thin out the live canes, cut them back to a height of 4 or 5 feet and tie them to the trellis or other support.

Next week: "Triple Purpose Hotbeds and Coldframes."



Efficient pruning while sap is dormant aids in producing fine fruit blossoms like the above

Clubs, Hops Interest Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Guido Costarelli of Washington, a sister of Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, headed the list of special guests who attended the executive board luncheon of the Naval Academy Women's Club Monday in the East Room of Carvel Hall and addressed the regular meeting of the club at 2:30. In a talk on "After the Arrival of the Allies," she gave her impressions of Italy after the English and American troops occupied that country. Mrs. Costarelli was accompanied by Signora Tarchiani, wife of the Italian Ambassador, and Mrs. W. O. Spears, wife of Admiral Spears, USN.

Mrs. James L. Holloway, jr., wife of the new superintendent of the Naval Academy, was present for the first time in her capacity as honorary president of the organization. Mrs. W. Preston Lane, jr., wife of Maryland's Governor, and her daughter, were other guests of honor. Mrs. Orville H. Polk sang two Italian songs, accompanied by Mrs. K. L. Palmquist. Mrs. Robert C. Bicker, Mrs. Alan Smith and Mrs. Robert S. Quackenbush, jr., also were special guests.

Hop Follows Tea Dance

Members of the first, second and third classes of the Naval Academy attended an informal tea dance Saturday afternoon and a formal hop that night in Dahlgren Hall, the Naval Academy armory.

Mrs. William F. Bringle, wife of Commander Bringle of the executive department, received at the hop. She was escorted by Midshipman 1/c Edward Hollister.

Another of the informal dances for the staff of the Naval Hospital was held Friday night in the Severn Room at Carvel Hall. Chief James Crockett served as chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Professor Charles C. Bramble, for many years an instructor at the Naval Postgraduate School here, has assumed his new duties as director of computations and ballistics at the Naval Proving Grounds in Dahlgren, Va. Several farewell parties were given for Professor and Mrs. Bramble before their departure from Annapolis.

Miss Nancy Grant, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Lucian McKee Grant, of Norfolk, Va., and Lieut. William Longmire Hindman, USMC, were married February 1 in St. Andrew's Chapel, Naval Academy. The Grants lived here last summer while Captain Grant, industrial relations officer at the Naval Air Station, was at sea.

Miss Virginia Weir was hostess at a surprise shower given recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Semple of Shadow Point, South River, in honor of Miss Kitty Winn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winn, of Round Bay, who will be married February 15 to Robert Estill. The ceremony will be performed in St. Anne's Church, Annapolis.

Engagements Told

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fredenburgh announce the engagement of their daughter, Marilyn Joyce, to Ensign Archie James Updike, USN, son of Mrs. Archie Middleton Updike of Vincennes, Ind., and the late Mr. Updike. The wedding will take place March 1 in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Lieut. Comdr. Edward Martin Brabender, USNR, and Mrs. Brabender, of Wardour, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lois Gertrude, to Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Gray Hamilton, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Hamilton of Hyattsville. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The annual "Hard Times" party of the Annapolis Cotillion was held Friday night in the ballroom of Carvel Hall.

Comdr. and Mrs. Roy Davenport were hosts at a cocktail party on Monday afternoon at their home, entertaining the first section of the Department of Marine Engineering. Guests of honor were Capt. Thomas M. Stokes, head of the department, and Mrs. Stokes, Capt. Cornelius S. Seabring, of Charleston, S. C., who was visting in Annapolis for the day, and Capt. Bruce Trippensee, executive officer.

Mrs. Roland Curtin has returned to her home on King George st. after spending several days with her cousin, Mrs. Stevens Macneal, in Washington.

Miss Margaret Noel Becomes Bride

At Petworth Methodist Church yesterday Miss Margaret Elizabeth Noel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Noel of Washington, was married to Howard R. Hudson, son of C. D. Hudson of Chevy Chase, Md., and the late Mrs. Rhea Woodruff Hudson. The Rev. John Curry Millian officiated.

The bride, escorted by her father, wore ivory satin, her finger-tip veil falling from a Juliet cap, and carried white gladiolas and sweet peas. Mrs. Edgar L. Dyson, gowned in red velveteen and carrying red and white carnations, was matron of honor. Charles D. Hudson served his brother as best man and ushers were Charles Stewart and Martin Allwine. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

The newlyweds will return from New York honeymoon to make their home in McLean, Va. Mrs. Hudson was graduated from American University where she was a member of Delta Gamma. Her husband is a graduate of American University and Georgetown University Law School.

Valentines Year 'Round

HEARTS and flowers is the theme for this sentimental season. Here Richard Dana offers a heart-shaped gift to his glamorous French "model" wife of 10 months As a special Valentine present to each other, the couple is hoping for something shiny and new "with four wheels and brakes"

Photos by Underwood and Underwood

POSTMASTER GENERAL AND MRS. ROBERT HANNEGAN are among official Washington's devoted and compatible couples. Here, in their Spring Valley home, they look over some of the rare Chinese gifts which Husband "Bob" brought back from his recent round-the-world trip

It's 'Remembering,' Declare Happy Wives

By Marjorie Binford Woods

HERE'S a leading question: Does your husband still court YOU?

Though the cynics aver that the average male of the atomic age hasn't time for "silly sentimentalisms" after marriage—t'aint so. Dan Cupid is at work all year 'round keeping romance alive among the blissfully wedded. And here are some wifely testimonials to prove it!

"It's usually the wife's fault if her spouse doesn't treat her as his Valentine day-in and day-out," declares a Cabinet officer's pretty-half who is certain to be wearing a fresh nosegay from him on February 14.

"Frequent surprise gifts are my husband's happy way of making many a day seem like a sort of holiday," confides a former Hollywood movie star who has been a contented Navy wife for nearly 10 years.

"Oo-la-la but American husbands are SO SO romantic, judging from my man," bubbles the beauteous French bride of a former GI.

"It's the little spontaneous remembrances that keep marriage from growing stale," says the wife of a White House news correspondent, who, one sunny day last week, received a box of daffodils with card marked, "To you—because it's spring!"

Though the "Husband's Protective Association" may object, Wives, Inc. the world over revel in these manly urges that keep love forever young.

A Knack for Remembering

TAKE the case of Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert Hannegan. Theirs is a marriage which "took" 18 years ago when Hannegan was a struggling young St. Louis lawyer. And it has been "retaking" every day of their lives since then.

"Bob has a knack for remembering anniversaries, holidays—and Valentine's—with just the right gift for every member of the family," observed Bob's stunning, prematurely silver-haired wife, and mother of their four lovely children.

Irma Hannegan is known as one of Washington's best-dressed women. Many of her favorite costumes have been "presents" brought home by her husband. From his recent trip around the world (a regular hey-day of gift-buying) she "netted" several dress-lengths of gorgeous "Tribute" silk. Already one of the 8-yard lengths of black silk has made its debut at a White House formal party; others soon will be fashioned into swirling-skirted dinner gowns.

"It's easy to shop in Peiping, the old Chinese capital, where I found this rare Tribute silk," the Postmaster General explained. "All shops selling similar merchandise are grouped on the same streets. So, if you want silk, you go to 'Silk Street'; for fans, it's 'Fan Street', and 'Copper Street' for copper."

Though a very busy man, this sports-loving, former football player finds time wherever he is to visit the ladies' ready-to-wear departments, in the interest of his wife. He buys more by instinct than by dress sizes, and doesn't know, to this day, whether Mrs. H. wears a 12, 16 or what. But the clothes always fit and his taste is superb, the family testifies.

"It's just like Christmas whenever dad comes home from a trip—loaded down like Santa Claus," 16-year-old Patricia Hannegan told me as 8-year-old Sally, Bob 13, and Bill 12, exhibited some of their gifts brought from near and far. They've marked a red ring around February 14—and know from experience that "dad" never disappoints in his hand-picked Valentines.

His One and Only Pin-Up

IT'S RARE, outside a story book, to find a man who marries his real "Dream Girl"—and then goes on living with her as perpetual Peter Pans in a lively Never-Never Land.

But it's true—and the flesh and blood couple is United States Navy Capt. Herschel House and his "bride" of 10 years. She is the former Anita Page, movie and stage star, who in 1935 won the title of "The girl with the most beautiful face in Hollywood."

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

WHITE HOUSE news correspondent Edward B. Lockett is the sort of husband who last week was moved to send his wife flowers, "because it's spring!" This 14-year-married couple now are studying music together, since the arrival of their grand piano—Lockett's latest surprise gift to his wife

NEVER in ten years of marriage has Captain Herschel House let his wife, Anita Page, forget that she is his "Dream Girl." Whether at home, the Houses [illegible] ing out" or staying quietly "every [illegible] together in a world where [illegible] like a holiday"

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Victor du Pont entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago at their home near Middleburg in honor of their house guest, Mrs. R. W. Allen of New York. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin, Mr. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Holger Bidstrup, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dulany Randolph, Gerald B. Webb, jr. and James McCormick.

Mrs. John Palfrey, of New York, and her young son, John, jr., arrived in Middleburg this week to spend the remainder of the winter at the Middleburg Inn, where they have taken an apartment. Mr. Palfrey, who is in Washington, joins his family here for weekends. Mrs. Palfrey, daughter of Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt of New York and granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph Willard of Washington and of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, was a former student at Foxcroft School. Mrs. Roosevelt expects to visit her daughter here during the winter.

Miss Betty Skinker Kernan of The Plains spent the past week in Lexington, where she attended the mid-winter dances at VMI. She plans to return to Lexington late in February for the festivities at Washington and Lee University during the weekend of the annual costume ball.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick of Dover House, near Middleburg, are being congratulated on the birth of a son in New York a few days ago. They have named the baby William Herron after his grandfather.

Students Visiting

Mr. and Mrs. William Hulbert of Middleburg are on their boat en route to Miami Beach, Fla.

Harrison Baird and C. V. B. Cushman, jr., of the University of Virginia; Richard McConnell, jr., of Princeton, and George Kernan of Akron, Ohio, are spending a few days' vacation at their homes here.

Mrs. Mary Cary Walker Dudley, her son, Thomas U. (Tim) Dudley 3d, and mother, Mrs. Sayers Walker, all of Richmond, arrived here this week to be house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fauntleroy Turner. They were honored at a dinner party given by the Turners a few evenings ago. Mrs. Walker will go to Washington this week to visit Mrs. Irwin Fleming at her home in Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Wanner, who are spending the winter in Washington, have been staying at the Colonial Inn in Middleburg this week. They were dinner guests of Dr. Cary Langhorne at his home near Upperville on Thursday evening and attended the afternoon party given by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Owen at their home near Leesburg a few days ago.

Owens Entertain

Mrs. Donald McNeale of Washington, her daughter, Mrs. McNeale Moffett, and son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Challis-King of England, have been the house guests this week of Mrs. Helen Lipscomb Henderson at Raspberry Plain, near Leesburg. They all attended the party given by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Owen at Crestwood.

Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., with her son, Sandy, has left for Stamford, Conn., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hilton entertained some of their friends at an afternoon party last week before leaving for a visit to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Joseph Massie and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Massie, have returned to Washington from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Massie, jr., in Winchester.

Rings On Their Fingers

Holman—Asmus

Miss Sallie Mae Holman and Lieut. Grover Woodrow Asmus, USA, have chosen March 1 for their wedding date.

Miss Holman, daughter of Mrs. Steagall Hollman of Ozark, Ala., and Julian Knox Holman of Chicago, Ill., formerly lived in Washington and is an alumna of University of Alabama. Her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Grover E. Asmus of Union City, N. J. He attended Drew University and was graduated from Randolph-Macon Military Academy and United States Military Academy at West Point, class of 1946.

Smith—Simpson

Dr. and Mrs. Cloyd M. Smith of Arlington, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lois Elaine, to Jack Byron Simpson, son of Mrs. Mabel Simpson of Barnesboro, Pa.

Miss Smith is a graduate of George Washington University and was a member of Sigma Kappa Sorority and Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Simpson is studying at George Washington University after having served three years in the Infantry with the Forty-fifth Division.

The wedding will take place this summer.

Rock—Moekle

Of interest here in Washington is the engagement of Miss Frances Inez Rock to John Albert Moekle, announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carrol Rock, of Woodville, Tex. For the past two years Miss Rock has been living in this city with her aunt, Mrs. Claudius M. Easley, widow of Brigadier General Easley.

The bride-elect was graduated from University of Texas where she was a member of Gamma Phi Beta and Omicron Nu, and received her master's degree from Pennsylvania State College.

Mr. Moekle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Moekle of Detroit, Mich., is a graduate of University of Michigan and Harvard Law School. He was discharged last year as captain after more than three years' service with the Army.

The couple plan to be married April 12 at First Christian Church, Woodville.

Meyerowitz—Stern

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyerowitz announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Ruth, to Joshua Stern. The wedding will take place March 16.

Miss Meyerowitz is a graduate of Woman's College of the University of North Carolina and a past president of the Washington chapter of the Woman's College Alumnae Association. Mr. Stern was graduated from the City College of New York and is working for his doctorate at George Washington University.

Hartman—Leecraft

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Hartman of Rollingwood, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Constance, to Donald Stowe Leecraft, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Neal Leecraft of Durant, Okla.

The bride-elect was graduated from Maryland University, where she received both her B. A. and M. A. degrees, and is now a member of the faculty of the English Department.

Mr. Leecraft received his B. A. degree from Southeastern State College in Oklahoma; his Bachelor of Law from George Washington University and Master of Law degree from Georgetown University. He is a member of the District of Columbia Bar and the Oklahoma Bar. The prospective bridegroom's father served as State treasurer and State legislator in Oklahoma for many years.

The wedding will take place early in June.

TRICKS FOR TEENS

By Nancy Pepper

"Feed 'em and reap" is what we always say—when we're lucky enough to have someone to listen. Even the most reluctant party-goer among your crew-cut friends is likely to enjoy himself when he has eaten his way through the evening. You won't catch them biting the hand that has fed them this lush mush.

SOUP SANDWICH—Believe it or not, teenage hostesses spread canned mushroom soup (undiluted and unheated, but seasoned) on white bread which they roll and hold with a toothpick and then toast in the oven—"Mm-Mm, Good!"

HOT POTATO—You don't have any more potato juice at your party than they have in Brazil, but you DO have hot sweet potatoes with tops cut off and covered with goosome hot marshmallow. Quick, Dick—the Drool Cup!

TO EACH HIS OWN—A new custom at teen-age parties is to give the guests the fixin's and let them assemble their own sandwiches. Wait till you see the major engineering projects that can rise up between two slabs of bread!

CUPCAKE DELIGHTS—There's no slip twixt the cupcake and the lip when you scoop out the center and fill with vanilla pudding. Top with a cherry and watch everybody light up—and bite up!

Valentine's Daydreams

Valentine cards are fine (and we hope you get so many that the postman has to ring a third time), but Valentine bracelets last much longer. Just clip the following paragraphs where your V-Boy (as in Van, of course) can see them. Then tell him to run, not walk, to your favorite store.

Stone-Set Sentiments—There's a new heart bracelet studded with seven colored stones, the first letters of which will spell out "dearest" for anyone who cares to take the time. Reading from left to right, the stones are diamonds, emerald, amethyst, ruby, sapphire and topaz. Subtle stuff.

In a Twirl—Another new bracelet has a large round dog tag that will spell out, "I Love You" when you twirl it around. Should keep you and your neighbors entertained when classes get dull.

Heart to Heart—He could give you one of the new Heart dog tags on which boys names are written—that is, if his name is among them. Well, next time don't pick a boy named "Throckmorton."

Cover Girl—He tells you that you are his Cover Girl by giving you one of the new bracelets with a Dog Tag engraved to look like a Calling All Girls magazine cover. He has his name and yours engraved on the back to prove that, as far as he's concerned there's only ONE Girl to Call!

Seeing Is Reprieving

I cannot stand a girl who totes all kinds of make-up junk,
And casually appropriates my pockets for a trunk.
I cannot stand a girl who's late; who in the bathtub soaks,
Till I arrive—so I am left to entertain her folks.
I cannot stand a girl who wears that fuzzy stuff; don't let her
Move in too close or YOU'LL have more angora than her sweater.
These are the girls that I won't date; for these mistakes I shook 'em—
But THIS one is so pretty that I'll try to overlook 'em!

Jabberwocky and Jive

DAFFYNITIONS

(We see lots of this kind of nonsense in your high school papers)

LETTER—What to do when she says she'd rather walk alone.
TREE—What comes after TWO.
DECREASE—Without it, the pants look baggy.
INDISCREET—Where little children shouldn't play after school.
SEDATE—What you say when a boy asks you to the movies Saturday night.
DEDUCE—What you get for coming in late.

TITLE TALK

NO LEAVE, NO LOVE—When your parents won't let you go out.
WELL, BUTTERMILK MY SKY!—New expression of amazement or amusement.
BRIEF ENCOUNTER—A One-Night Stand—a date that doesn't repeat, that is.
NOTORIOUS—Your new word for Swoonderful. (How many times did you see that picture?)

And, of course, you know what the farmer sang when his dairy blew up? "Ole Buttermilk Sky."

Insult With a Smile

You have a face boys go for.
Oh, do you really think so?
Yes—a Gopher Face.

Well, as the warden said after the fifth prison break, "I guess my pen leaks."

Silhouettes in the Dark

Comes a Saturday night when you don't have a date and you haven't even got a good book to stay home with. Here's something to do before you take the Big Sleep. You find some clear film negatives and you draw old-fashioned silhouette designs on them with India ink. Then you cover the painted side with gold or silver paper, and then, next to that you paste cardboard backing, cut to fit. Scotch tape or black adhesive should be used all around the edges to keep the three separate thicknesses together. Attach a loop on the back and tack to your walls in sets. They help to give that "George Washington Slept Here" look to early American maple furniture and chintz draperies.

The Hollywood Influence

High school parties are getting to be super-colossal productions in the Hollywood manner, judging from the reports in the high school newspapers that we read by the hundreds. If you're on the entertainment committee for the next hop, these teen-tested ideas rate you a vote of thanks—and a bid.

SUPERSTITION HOP—Plan your next party for the next Friday the thirteenth that you can find on your calendar. Guests enter under a ladder; there are open umbrellas hanging all around and stuffed or painted black cats at every turn. Hostesses, dressed like imps, are all over the place, sprinkling salt on your shoulder, throwing pins on the floor in front of you and handing out matches on which the number "13" is written. Theme song of the evening could be "If I'm Lucky." It's even more fun when everyone has to come wearing his or her clothes backward.

SKI JUMP—Decorations are wintry for this one, and you enter by means of a tall slide—the kind they have in children's playgrounds. Nothing like it to break the ice amidst the jeers of the crowd. Well, as long as you don't break anything else!

CANDYLAND CAPERS—It's a sweet theme for your next party, with red-and-white candy cane decoration. Lollypops are numbered for Mixer or Lucky Number dances. If You're His Sugar Who's So Refined, he'll surely ask you to the Candyland commotion.

A pedestal coffee table with a huge top made of a flower-decorated mirror is characteristic of the luxurious decorating trend started by Ann Rector Duffy

Workman—and Artist

Painted Glass Furniture Is Ann Duffy's Specialty

By Eugenia Sheppard

ANN RECTOR DUFFY is as practical a woman as you will ever meet. Yet she is responsible for one of the most luxurious developments in decorating history—furniture made of painted mirrors.

These days it's a good guess that any room really concerned with elegance will have in it an oversize coffee table with a flower-painted, mirror top, or an all-mirror credenza, antiqued and scrolled regally in gold. Likely as not it is the work of the Rector Studios, owned and operated by Ann Duffy and her mother, Jessie Leach Rector.

The story of painted mirror furniture starts back in the days when Ann Duffy had just finished laboriously acquiring a good, solid art background. She was starting to be an illustrator but found things a bit slow for her active temperament.

How She Started

Price tags on gift boxes, seen as she was window shopping wistfully one day, provided her first get-rich-quick inspiration. She rushed home, found some wooden prune boxes and covered them with prints. Her mother sold them, and they were officially in business.

A few years later came the idea of putting apainted glass on furniture. Ann Duffy simply dashed out and asked a window letterer how the job was done. Since then she has been putting glass on any and everything. "There's nothing new about the idea. Things like this have been going on since the early Chinese," she says. "I just had to look around a little to think of it."

The business started in such a small way now occupies a large and thriving factory. Here the furniture is made from scratch, the glass decorated and given a mirror back and the two mediums put together to sell at what their creator herself calls 'fabulous prices."

It takes a lot of technical skill, Mrs. Duffy admits, and she thinks she is good at it because she is basically more of a workman than a lady artist. She can use any tool in the place, even to getting out in the back room with a saw, if a crisis comes up.

She does the originals for all her glass paintings, after which they are copied for reproduction.

About her staff she says, "They work. Not an artist in the place."

Future Plans

After some fifteen years of intensive living among mirrors, glass and paint you might expect Ann Duffy to take a somewhat dim view of the subject. On the contrary, she has high hopes for its future.

There is a tremendous job to be done in backgrounds for private homes, stores and shops, she believes. She can't think of a better way than mirrored stuff to cope with them.

She likes contemporary decorating in theory, because it goes with our lives. It is the first century, she points out, that men and women have sat around smoking and drinking together which means away with tradition and on with new kinds of equipment. The original Wedgewood would have been the first to grasp the situation, she thinks, and to turn out stain-proof, burn-proof table tops like hers.

At the moment contemporary decorating is a little too serious and pompous, she feels, and could do with a touch of frivolity. She means to try her hand at a painted mirror storage wall and at mirror storage bins some day. Good-looking radio cabinets are another project.

"The public has bought my things before, just because they are pretty," she says. "Now they'll go on buying them, because they work, too.

Ann Duffy can use all the tools in her factory. She also paints her own original designs on glass, after which they are copied for reproduction by members of her staff

Pint-Sized Glamor Girls Like Jewelry, Too

By Dorothy Roe

A Valentine is fine,
But jewelry is divine . . .

THAT'S the feeling of most girls, big and little, about Valentine presents. If the guy sends a sentimental verse, that's nice. But if he accompanies it with a jeweled bauble, that means he's in earnest.

Pint-size glamour girls have the same love of jewelry as their big sisters. It seems to be something with which all female humans are born. From cradle age on, little girls love bracelets and necklaces.

This year there are some really special items available for Valentine giving. If you're a doting parent, uncle or aunt, you can thrill some small girl to her toes with a matched set of gold bracelets and chain, each bearing a miniature golden heart.

The bracelet is the expandable kind which stretches to fit, so that it won't be outgrown by next year. It works on the same principle as those handsome watch bands for men, you know—and makes a decorative as well as practical bracelet.

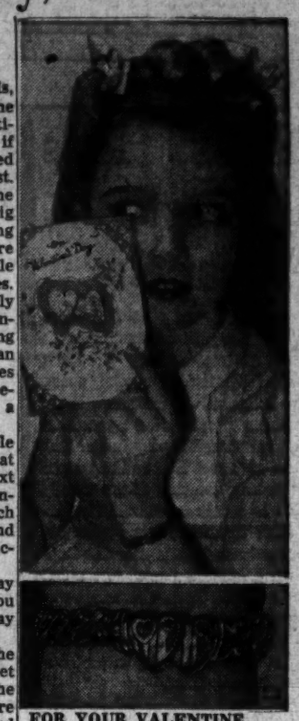
Either bracelet or necklace may be bought separately, or, if you want to shoot the works, you may give the set.

Other sure-fire items for the very young are little gold signet rings, to be engraved with the child's initials. These usually are comparatively inexpensive, and add great importance to any small girl's morale.

Miniature editions of the popular chain bracelet, with heart-shaped bangle, also are available, in gold plated or silver versions. And there are handsome small lapel pins, brooches, clips, even chatelaines, for jewelry - loving small fry.

Costume jewelry designers, it seems, have discovered in the juvenile population a vast and hitherto neglected market. But it's not neglected anymore. Nowadays there's a miniature version of practically every bauble in Mom's jewel box.

By the Associated Press



FOR YOUR VALENTINE . . . Charming gold-plated bracelet with expandable band and two small hearts, to delight the heart of any little girl. There's a necklace to match, also. Both designed by Speidel

Winning Hands!

By Betty Clarke

VALENTINE'S DAY is a favorite day for swains to pop the question—and sometimes to place a diamond on the third finger, left hand.

Naturally, you'll have to give your best beau a little encouragement if you want to be sure to snare that ring.

Smooth white hands have terrific appeal. Men love to grasp a really feminine hand and the softness of your handclasp can do much to convincing your he-man that he is going to start out being "the boss."

Sometimes hands that are normally white and dainty can be spoiled by occasional roughness and chapping which make them look as if they had spent all their days doing laundry. You can be sure he won't pick these off days to place that sparkler on your finger.

Nicotine, vegetable and other stains often can be erased by washing the hands in oatmeal. The hands should be wet and soapy when the oatmeal is used.

If this doesn't work, use lemon. Keep cut lemon shells from which the juice has been squeezed and rub the fingers into these after dusting and oiling the furniture or after gardening.

For hands and elbows a lemon lotion is an easily prepared beauty treat which can be made out of household items whenever desired. To prepare the lotion combine two parts fresh lemon juice, one part rubbing alcohol, one part glycerine, and perfume as desired.

BE MY VALENTINE . . . *Soft white hands can help snare that diamond engagement ring.*

If your elbows are in bad condition, now is the time to work on them before you must bare your arms to spring and summer gowns. Scrub your elbows in warm soapy water with a bit of pumice stone; then cut a lemon in half and rub your elbows in it for a few days until the brownish-red elbow stain clears up.

By the Associated Press

Shirtwaist Girls

SCANDINAVIAN NOTE . . . Big and little sister blouses inspired by Swedish and Norwegian peasant designs. Peasant embroidery trims the turn-down collar and the balloon, push-up sleeves. Designed by Sally Mason

By Dorothy Roe

The way to make a schoolgirl happy is to give her a good supply of clean, fresh blouses. It's a wonderful solution to the familiar morning wail of—"Oh, Mother! I haven't a THING to wear!"

With plenty of blouses, a girl can work out innumerable outfits, with or without sweaters, blazers and jackets, with plaid or plain skirts, with slacks or pedal pushers.

Sally Mason is a designer who has taken young Miss America's blouse problems to heart. Recognizing the national schoolgirl uniform of blouse and skirt, she has set to work to introduce a few new wrinkles in junior blouse wardrobe.

This season she borrows a page from Scandinavian fashion, and shows a series of "Scandinaviana" blouses for young fry. These employ touches of peasant embroidery, occasional balloon sleeves, trick yokes and quaint collars to delight style-conscious girls.

By the Associated Press

These Couples Keep Marriage In Perpetual Valentine Stage

Continued From Page 1.

She was his one-and-only pin-up girl, during his prewar cruise days. But Hershel had little hopes of even catching a glimpse of Anita in person, when (as a lieutenant, j.g.) he was stationed in California in 1937.

Luck was with him, however, when one night in the Coronado Beach Hotel he saw her being feted at a celebrity dinner. "She is the most beautiful creature I have ever seen," he murmured to his companions, and returned to his naval base to take up dreaming again.

Then one day he was invited to play golf with Monroe Owsley, a Los Angeles friend. "Mind if I take my girl along?" Owsley inquired as he stopped his car in front of a big house, dashed in and came back with none other than Anita Page.

"I guess it must have been love at first sight with both of us, for I remember that I just walked around the golf course in a daze—and 19 days later we eloped and were married in Yuma, Ariz.," Mrs. House confided.

Now, with the addition of another "dream girl," Sandra, age 3½, the Houses are billeted in Washington, at the Chancery Apartments. And whether it's an evening spent reading aloud to each other at home, or spent dining out, dancing or theater-going, this couple is the perfect picture of "how to be happy, though married." 'Course—the secret may be that the man of the house has never stopped "courting" his charming bride!

Married in Paris

DOMINIQUE DANA lives on a fleecy pink cloud in a world whose principal inhabitant is a handsome, tawny chap named Richard Dana. As a bride in her newly adopted America, she simply radiates young love and happiness.

A "cover girl" of wide reputation in her native Paris and in New York, Mrs. Dana is fast winning a Washington reputation as "that enchanting French model from the House of Maggie Rouff."

The couple met at a Paris party given by young Army officer Dana, at his quarters on Meurice, just a year ago.

"Dominique arrived an hour and a half late, but after one look at her I forgave her everything and promptly fell head over heels in love," confesses Mr. Dana, who still looks at his "wonder wife" as though he can't believe his eyes.

Their formal wedding took place last May in the oldest church in Paris. A few months later they landed in New York and within 20 minutes were on top of the Empire State Building.

"Imagine that, when it took me 20 years to get to the top of the Eiffel Tower, and then only at my bridegroom's insistence!" Mrs. Dana exclaimed.

A graduate of the Sorbonne and an excellent student of opera, she misses some of the cultural advantages of Paris. But her husband is trying to make up for Washington "lacks" by dating her up for all local concerts and theater performances. He's also teaching her to ride and to play golf.

"She wants to know how to do everything well—even to keeping house and cooking," Mr. Dana says. She had a taste of homemaking at the Dana's family summer home on Long Island Sound last summer. "And boy—can she make meat loaf!" he declares.

Now in a rooming house in Arlington, the Danas are counting the days until their reserved apartment nearby is completed.

As an executive of the J. C. Penny Stores, Mr. Dana is kept busy. "But never does he neglect me," assures Mrs. Dana. "At least, I am what you say, 'neck and neck' with the business—and have no complaints."

As a hint about the Valentine gift they plan to give each other, the couple whispered, "It has four wheels and brakes."

'Because It's Spring'

IT WAS Edward B. Lockett, Time Magazine correspondent, who sent his wife posies "because it's spring!"

Married for 14 years, Lockett falls into the category of "model husband," his wife declares.

He often calls me from the office and invites me to a cozy 'luncheon for two' at the Press Club or at one of our favored spots around town," sparkling-eyed Mrs. Lockett says, "and I always feel just like a girl on a date again."

Both the Locketts love music. Recently a grand piano was delivered to their home at 4407 Klingle rd.—as a surprise gift. Now both "Mr. and Mrs." are taking turns at octave practicising.

Lockett shops for his wife's sports clothes once in a while, too. And she wears his selections with an extra air of eclat. When not "stepping out" together, they usually are at home with their pet Belgian pup, Gretel. Springtime always finds the couple busy in their flower garden where rose beds and 1400 daffodils demand their close attention.

Come St. Valentine's Day, Mrs. Lockett will be tickled pink to have her husband "say it with flowers," or however he chooses. "The nice thing is that he doesn't reserve his surprises for holidays alone—it can happen any day, and does!"

Make Your Own Valentines

By Vivian Brown

Valentine's Day is a favorite with lovers and sentimentalists who like to have a good excuse to send a romantic missive to people they like. You don't have to limit your cards to your best loved. Nor is it necessary for you to buy them.

Long before 1857, when the first Valentines were manufactured in this country, romantic love letters were being exchanged, some with drawings and verses. Written Valentines date back to 1400, but ever since 270 A. D. and the beheading of St. Valentine, who started the whole romantic idea by penning a note of friendship to his jailer's daughter, parties and plighted troths have taken place on February 14.

You can buy a fancy, lace-beribboned card or make your own at home. Here is how to do it:

For the No. 1 man on your heart-throb parade, make a large Valentine that will really send him. Take a 12-inch round lace paper doily with a pattern consisting of lacy circles. On it paste a 10-inch red heart. On top of the heart, leaving the point, vertex and outline showing, paste any old-fashioned type of picture, such as you can clip from a newspaper or women's magazine. On the picture write "I Love You" or whatever Valentine sentiment you wish to convey. Thread narrow red satin ribbon through the centers of the outer ring of circles in the doily and tie with a pretty bow at the top.

For a glamorous but easy-to-make Valentine, take a piece of gold foil paper 12 inches long and 6 inches wide. Fold it in half so that it forms a 6-inch square. Paste the inside pages together so that the card cannot open like a book. On top of the gold square paste a 6-inch-square lace paper doily. Then paste heart seals in the upper right and left hand corners and the lower right hand corner of the doily. In the center paste a seal containing your message of love. Tie a narrow ribbon bow with short streamers just below and a little to the left of the center seal. The streamers should be pointed in the direction of the left hand corner.

The simplest Valentine to make for brother, cousin or a friend requires only a 5-inch-square lace paper doily with a 4-inch heart cut out of red paper and pasted on the doily. Tie a bow of red satin ribbon at the top. In the center of the heart write "Be My Valentine."

If you prefer a four-page Valentine so you can write a longer message, take a piece of red cardboard about 10 inches long and 5 inches wide. Fold it in half so that it forms a square booklet. On the front cover paste a 5-inch-square lace paper doily. In each corner and in the center of the doily paste a Valentine seal. Inside the booklet on the right hand page paste a Valentine seal in the upper left hand corner and lower right hand corner. Write your own sweet message of love in the center.

By the Associated Press

STRAIGHT TO THE HEART goes this frilly lace doily Valentine, says Movie Starlet Jane Harker

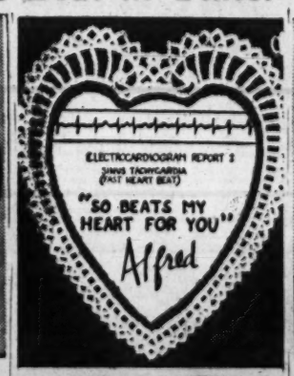
Famous Hearts Beat in Tune:

LAURITZ and 'KLEINCHEN' MELCHIOR

SWAN SONG . . . Opera Star Lauritz Melchior pictures himself on his famous Lohengrin swan, singing a love song to his charming wife, "Kleinchen"

JAN and ALICE PEERCE

PERSONAL TOUCH . . . Metropolitan Tenor Jan Peerce sends his own recording of the love song, "Because," to his wife, Alice, with a special label



ALFRED and VIRGINIA WALLENSTEIN

HEART BEAT . . . Science may be cold and impersonal, but not to Alfred Wallenstein, who sends his own cardiograph as a Valentine to his wife, Virginia

VAUGHN and MARION MONROE

STRICTLY MODERN . . . Orchestra leader Vaughn Monroe sends a Valentine in surrealist style to his pretty wife, Marion. He made it himself, of course

A lone male guest stops to chat with one of the young ladies in the lineup of debutantes at the recent Debutante Cotillion held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York. The ball opened after the debutantes, 125 in number, formed this receiving line and greeted friends

Busy days lie ahead for these debutantes as they talk over their crowded social calendar in New Orleans. They are, left to right: Henriette Vallon, Evelyn Hodges, Mary Margaret Todd, Catherine Bensabat and Joy Werlein. Beverly Favrot is shown in back. In New Orleans the whole social whirl is built around the Mardi Gras and the debutantes make quiet bows at teas and luncheons, but keep a sharp eye on their chances of being selected a queen of the carnival

General view of the Victory Debutante Cotillion and Ball held in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York, December 12, 1942, for the benefit of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. The girls who made their bow to society at the ball are seen as they marched with their escorts in the grand ballroom. Mass debuts, which gained vastly in popularity during the war, are still important in the large cities

Mary Haworth's Mail

Widow Who Lost Desire to Live When Husband Died, and Turned From Solicitious Family to Extreme Dissipation, Is Now Trying to Atone

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: After 12 years of gloriously happy marriage, my husband died suddenly about three years ago. Although I was only 32, life stopped for me—just like a clock. I had absolutely no desire to live and I lost all faith in everything and everybody.

I cannot explain why I turned to liquor and cigarettes for comfort and I cannot fathom why I developed a secret hatred for my family and friends—people who were trying to help me. Perhaps grief numbed me and made me somewhat insane. The liquor was the beginning of a shameful "career." I had one affair after another for more than a year.

One day I met a very fine man, a surgeon in the Navy, who started going with me. He did not drink, and he did a great many things toward putting me on the right track again. However, I did not reform completely and the crowning blow came when I lost my good job. I pulled myself together and found another job—with a welfare agency, believe it or not. Here I was more or less obliged to behave and in a short time my old desire for a decent worthwhile life had returned.

Ugly Gossip Her Nemesis

DURING the course of my affairs I met two men who wanted to marry me, but I had a peculiar notion that I didn't want to be hurt again—and that to have and hold love was something unattainable for me. So I turned them down. This rambling account is intended to give you some of my background; but the point I want to make is simply this: My life has been transformed.

I go to church. Faith in God and man has returned and now I want to love again. I'd like very much to marry again but I live in fear of my past. I run into old gossip about it. For instance, just last Sunday I met a man with whom I had an affair during that bad year and he remarked that he couldn't get over what a stick-in-the-mud I am now, when I used to be a tramp! It cut like a sword.

Is there hope of true inner peace for me? Am I magnifying my guilt? Would a man nag me if he found out? Will I have to go on paying the penalty forever? I give heavily to charity, more than I can afford, and give hours of my time away. I would do almost anything to atone for my rebellion. Is there true redemption or am I kidding myself? Please help me.

S. T.

Case of Acting Out Resentment

DEAR S. T.: Your bad year of dissipation amounted symbolically to courting self-destruction and registering anger at God—who had let you down, you felt. In essence, you were acting out a half-crazed repudiation of life; sneering at any supposition of divine love or divine plan; proclaiming an embittered cynic stand against the rationale that the spirit of the universe is good, that life is precious or that existence makes sense.

Rage, despair and self-pity were at work in your subconscious. You hated family and friends, who tried to help, for a complex of self-pitying reasons: 1. Because you felt that their exhortations to bear up amounted by implication to belittling the enormity—and, as you saw it, the injustice—of this blow that fate had dealt you.

2. You hated them, too, in a resentful way, because they couldn't help you, really; couldn't bear for you the pain of this terrible experience. And until then you had always implicitly counted on somebody's loving solicitude to be your shield and buckler against the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune that common folk endure perforce. Hence you turned against love, so to speak,—set out, melodramatically, to mock, degrade and flout it.

True Atonement Is Never-Ending

DUE to lack of patient fortitude, you behaved badly when bereavement struck; and this same shortcoming is apparent as you emotionally address yourself to redemption. It takes time, plus constructive attitude and stout performance, to heal grief. And the same combination of forces is required to redeem a bad record—by rebuilding a deservedly good reputation.

Furthermore, one doesn't arrive at redemption as at a fixed point and stop there, saying, "This is it; here I rest." The conviction of being transformed, such as you feel, is simply a spiritual turning toward good—for its own sake. And if it is a bona fide experience, one's life thenceforth is a continuous growth in awareness and expression of true godliness, which perfect form of atonement transmutes past transgressions into the gold of humility and compassion—as in the case of St. Paul.

For advice, as guide and tonic, read "The Sermon on the Mount," by Emmet Fox; or his latest, "Make Your Life Worthwhile,"—both published by Harper & Brothers.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Be Smart

WHITE AT THROAT and wrists . . . frothy lace or tailored, but very, very white! If you look to the future with a practical eye, you'll be especially interested in

Dinner Planning

One of the most important factors in a successfully planned dinner is to match up the dessert with the rest of the dinner. Ninety per cent of the hostesses serve too heavy a dessert following a course dinner and it is simply wasted as the guests are too satiated to enjoy it. Ice cream, an unusual sherbet, a light gelatin pudding, an airy parfait, may all take the place of a heavy pudding

From Coast to Coast, It's Orchids and Champagne Again

'DEBS' Come Back as Million Dollar Industry

By Cynthia Lowry

HIGH costs of champagne, orchestras and pate de foie gras have absorbed some of its glitter, but the debutante—or "coming-out"—party is on its way back as a multi-million-dollar industry.

Veteran observers of the social scene—society editors and professional arbiters—say that while the current crop of parties isn't so bad, next year's affairs will be back to the prewar level of lavishness.

Mass debuts, which gained vastly in popularity during the war, are still important in the large cities, but, after all, New York's Junior Assembly, Baltimore's Cotillion and Philadelphia's Assembly Ball and others traditionally are de rigeur for any qualified society fledgling who really wants to fly high.

Many of the big debutante functions, like the Assembly Ball, San Francisco's Cotillion and St. Louis' Veiled Prophet Ball, were resumed this year after the wartime lapse. Most cities—like Chicago and Philadelphia—had an increase of debutantes, but many of them made their bows rather quietly at teas, luncheons, receptions and supper-dances.

Boston society found itself hemmed in by a stern liquor licensing law which forbids sale of spirits after 1 a. m. Society writers reported the season there "very dead."

New York, still with a green memory of the high-pressure, highly publicized debuts on the 1937-38 season, tried to get back to the old days by acclaiming pretty Lorraine Dresselhuys as its No. 1 debutante of the season, successor to such front-pagers as Brenda Frazier and Gloria Vanderbilt.

The debut system of old New Orleans is somewhat different: it's whole whirl is built around the Mardi Gras, now in full swing, and the debutantes make quiet bows at teas or luncheons, but keep a sharp eye on their chances of being selected a queen of the carnival.

Gone are the days of the $50,000 launching, such as Brenda Frazier received, but Anne Desloge, "Queen of Love and Beauty" at St. Louis' Veiled Prophet Ball, carried 300 rare orchids. At another deb party—that introducing [illegible] Busch, daughter of the St. Louis brewery head—part of the elaborate decorations included 1500 roses and 750 gladioli.

Prewar Splash

THE consensus of the society specialists from coast to coast—excluding Boston—is that on a cost basis, debutante parties are back to prewar levels, but that even big folding money doesn't buy as much splash as in the old days. For instance, vintage champagne which traditionally flows like water at a class A debut, runs from $15 dollars a bottle up.

A national magazine made a cost survey of debutante parties in 1938 and reported that it had cost fond parents eight million dollars to launch 1000 girls in various cities that year. The total number of bona fide debutantes of the current season runs much higher than that, so presumably the cost now is even higher. Nine years ago, the ante for champagne, music, engraved announcements, scrambled eggs and other concomitants of the party itself were estimated to average $800. Another $3000 was thrown in for the price of the average debutante's bowing-in wardrobe. Prices now are considerably higher.

The omnipresent military uniform of wartime parties has almost disappeared entirely and white tie and tails again are coming into their own.

American System

ONE of the best-known New York society "arbiters," a professional who for obvious reasons requested anonymity, explained the difference between a real society bud and Miss Josephine Anonymous, whose eighteenth birthday is celebrated by her parents with a party at Moriarity's bar and grill.

"Originally, a debut was arranged by a girl's parents when she had finished her sheltered schooling," the arbiter said. "It meant that the girl was to make her bow to adult society; object, matrimony."

Things got a little speeded up through the years and young ladies who had not yet completed school started having dates and frequenting popular hot spots in the company of young men. Thus, the "subdeb" was born.

The system in most cities is in the firm hands of a few people, the most important being the professional society arbiter, whose first lucrative function is to prepare lists. Getting your name on a list is terribly important, the arbiter said, because one can't be a top-drawer debutante, or entertain other socially acceptable boys and girls without that preliminary.

"First, of course, a girl must have some good family background, and it's a good thing if her mother came out, too," said the arbiter. "Then there are a few good schools that she must have attended, like Chapin, Spence, Farmington or Westover in the east.

The arbiter did not mention a healthy family bank account, apparently taking that for granted. But one thing is certain:

"A girl must start training early if she is to be a successful debutante. It is a rigorous year of one social function after another. One scandal connected with her name and she is absolutely ruined."

FOR A RADIANT SKIN—A complete facial in itself is a cream masque that leaves your skin radiant. Spread it on your face and leave it for 20 minutes, then remove and pat on skin freshener. It smooths away surface roughness and makes lines and wrinkles less noticeable

Long Evening Dresses

Our garment bags will not take care of the long evening dresses now in vogue and many times the bottom of the dress becomes wrinkled through resting on the bottom of the bag. Put the dress on one hanger and run part of the skirt smoothly over the bar of another hanger and hang the two on the rod about four inches apart so as not to crush the material together. The dress will keep free of wrinkles in this fashion.

Mrs. Ruth Webb Addresses Woman's Club of Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Ruth Webb, a supervisor of elementary education in the District schools, was guest speaker at a meeting of the Woman's Club of Loudoun Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Church here. The meeting was sponsored by the education department and the speaker was introduced by Mrs. Contee L. Adams, chairman.

Mrs. Webb discussed trends in modern education and urged the group to work for better salaries for teachers.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. Ivan Hoy and their daughter, Doris, left Sunday for Maxton, N. C., where Mr. Hoy is professor of religion at the Presbyterian College. Mrs. Hoy and Doris have been the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Maude Lambert, for several weeks.

Weekend guests in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Smoot were their daughter, Miss Anne Smoot, Lieut. Thomas McNeil and Miss Beatrice Longworth, all of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Godfrey and their two children of Falls Church spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David M. McDonald, who were visited also by their son, David, jr.

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins entertained the legislation and citizenship department of the Woman's Club of Loudoun at her home here Thursday evening. Mrs. Festus Foster is chairman of the department. Plans were made for a luncheon meeting on February 14.

Mrs. J. Manly Cobb was hostess to members of Section B, Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church, at the rectory Friday afternoon.

Miss Agnes di Zerega was the weekend guest of her sister, Miss Lucy di Zerega, in Philadelphia. Miss Mary Porter Evans returned to Winston-Salem College in North Carolina on Sunday afternoon after spending a week in the home of Mrs. Alfred di Zerega. Robert Townsend Heaton has returned to Tampa, Fla., after visiting his mother, Mrs. E. H. Heaton.

Frank E. Mason visited at his home in Leesburg Saturday and on Sunday left New York with former President Herbert Hoover and party on a food mission to Germany.

Club Calendar

TODAY

Alumnae Association of Western College—Miss Jeanne P. Shutts, 2501 Q st. nw. Dr. E. H. Zangg, speaker.

Curley Club—Tea, 4 p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Lauten, 4444 Brandywine st. nw.

DAR, American Red Cross Committee—Tea, 3 to 4 p. m., Walter Reed Hospital.

NSDAR, Dolly Madison Chapter—3:30 p. m., Pen Women's Studio, 1851 Columbia rd.

TOMORROW

Insurance Women's Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Sheraton Hotel.

Agudath Achim Sisterhood—8:30 p. m., Synagogue, 909 Quackenbush st. nw.

Petworth Woman's Club—Literature section, 8 p. m., Mrs. Walter Bishop, 4120 5th st. nw.

Wesley Heights Circle of Florence Crittenton Home—Luncheon, 1 p. m., Mrs. Newell Ellison, 3939 Fordham rd.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Creative writing group, 10 a. m.

American Jewish Congress, Women's Division—1:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center. Dr. Harry Silverstone, speaker.

DAR, American Indians Committee—11 a. m., Chapter House. Mrs. Ruth Bronson, speaker.

DAR, Army and Navy Chapter—Chapter House. Admiral Royal Ingersoll, USN, retired, speaker.

DAR, Samuel Groton Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.

National Park College Alumnae—12:30 p. m., Mrs. George St. Crawford, Westmoreland, 2122 California st. nw.

Chevy Chase Circle, Florence Crittendon Home—Luncheon, 12:45 p. m., Mrs. George Sullivan, 4400 16th st.

Junior Alliance—12:30 p. m., Mrs. Jack Stump, 3620 Webster ave. nw.

DAR, Genealogical Records Committee—11 a. m., Chapter House.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Government Study Dept., 1 p. m., Mrs. Dyke Cullum, 116 Revere pl., Silver Spring.

Business and Professional Women's Clubs—7 p. m., U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Washington Garden Club—1 p. m., Mrs. Charles E. Riordon, 4707 Connecticut ave. nw.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—8 p. m., Mrs. George Grove, 2107 N. 18th st. Arlington.

TUESDAY

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Poetry group, 1 p. m.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—6 p. m., Mrs. C. B. Hebbard, 4409 4th rd. N.

Bethesda Woman's Club—11 a. m., Lieut. Comdr. Mary Sproul, Navy Medical School, speaker.

Women's Overseas Service League—8 p. m., Red Cross Chapter House.

DAR, Americanism and Manual for Citizenship Committee—11 a. m., Webster School. Speaker, Judge Carl Hyatt.

National League of American Pen Women—Genealogy group, 8 p. m., Miss Roberta Wakefield, 3123 Adams Mill rd. nw.

AAUW, Silver Spring Branch—8 p. m., Jessup Blair Community House.

Woodbridge Book Club—10 a. m., Woodbridge Branch Library.

DAR, Louisa Adams Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.

DAR, President Monroe Chapter—8 p. m., Chapter House.

Hadassah—12:15 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

National Home for Jewish Children—1:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Woman's Board, of Providence Hospital—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Providence Hospital.

PEO, Chapter W—Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Dodge Hotel.

National Executive Association of Housekeepers—6 p. m., Dodge Hotel.

National Council of Jewish Women—Luncheon, Jewish Community Center.

WEDNESDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Features group, 8 p. m., Studio.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—6 p. m., education committee, school-age group, Mrs. R. B. Workman, 4401 36th st. S. Literary branch, 8 p. m., Mrs. Guy Arnold, 2873 S. Buchanan st.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Jessup Blair Community House.

Kenilworth Ladies Guild—1:30 p. m., Mrs. Jake Miller, 1322 45th pl. ne.

National Council of Jewish Juniors—6:15 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Women's Auxiliary of Pharmaceutical Association—Luncheon, Mayflower.

Blue Star Mothers, Chapter 1—8 p. m., Washington Loan and Trust Bldg., Room 416.

Women's Advertising Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Washington Hotel. Dr. David Hawkins, Nathaniel Pinney, speakers.

League of Women Voters—Luncheon, 12:15 p. m., YWCA. Clair Wilcox, State Department, speaker on "Trade Policy and American Leadership."

Air Forces Woman's Club—Tea, 1:45 p. m., Bolling Field.

Theta Sigma Phi—8 p. m., Miss Frieda Everett, 3214 Newark st. nw.

Women's Auxiliary to Medical Society of D. C.—11 a. m., Medical Society Bldg.

THURSDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Art group, 2 p. m., Mrs. Mae Evans Harris, 3843 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—French section, 12:30 p. m., luncheon.

Massachusetts Society—Dance, 9:30 p. m., Wardman Park.

Va., W. Va. Families in Burke's List

The First Families of Virginia and West Virginia whose genealogy can be traced directly back to England are included in the new "Burke's Distinguished Families of America" published in London.

Percy L. Crosby, creator of "Skippy," who formerly lived at McLean, Va., is listed among the distinguished families, and others are Miss Cornelia Storrs Adair of Richmond, Va.; Thomas Poulson Bagwell of Accomack County, Va., and Chicago, Ill.; Robert C. Barclay, Farquier County, Va.; Wyndham Bolling Blanton, Richmond, Va.; Rear Admiral Henry Varnum Butler, Mecanie, Va.; Julian Wright Clarkson, Essex County, Va.; Prof. Clement Tyson Goode, Richmond, Va.; Carl Brown Harper, Falls Church, Va.; Maj. Gen. Henry Jervey, Fine Creek Mills, Va.; Joseph Edward Johnston, Bedford, Va., Carlton Allen Jones, Bristol Va.; Albert Boardman Kerr, University, Va.; Charles Bispham Levey, Irvington, Va.; James Henry Hancock, Richmond, Va.; James Gray McAllister, Richmond, Va.

Also Edmund Fontaine Broun, Charleston, W. Va.; John Jacob Cornwell, Hampshire County, W. Va.; Herbert Chester Greer, Morgantown, W. Va.; Clement Ross Jones, Morgantown, W. Va.; Charles Nathaniel Kimball, Sisterville, W. Va.; Mrs. John Randolph Clark, St. Albans, W. Va.; Clifton Forest McClintic, Williamsburg, W. Va.; Miss Blondelle Octavia Edwardes Malona, Alexander, Va.; the Rt. Rev. James Francis Bewcomb, Huntington, W. Va.; Walter Francis O'Hara, Norfolk, Va.; Claton Roberts Orton, Morgantown, W. Va.; Charles Jackson Pannill, Petersburg, Va.; Rear Admiral William Satterlee Pye, Arlington, Va.; Robert Lincoln Ramsay, Follansbee, W. Va.; Charles Russell Robins, Richmond, Va.; George James Seay, Richmond, Va.; Madison Stathers, Morgantown, W. Va.; Lee Edwards Sutton, Richmond, Va.; George Selden Wallace, Huntington, W. Va.; Absalom Nelson Waller, Spotsylvania County, Va.; James Ellicott Walmsley, Farmville, Va.; John Augustine Washington, Logan, W. Va.; Raymond Weeks, Manakin, Va.; Roscoe Ross White, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Elias Bunn Wilcox, Norfolk, Va., and Walter Jorgensen Young, Fredericksburg, Va.

Ask Anne

Your Question On Etiquette

Can you tell me how to improvise an altar for a small home wedding? The wedding will take place in the summer and we will have plenty of flowers. V. C.

The central point of the room is usually selected as the background for the ceremony. A fireplace, bay window, French door or group of windows may be selected.

You will need a lectern, which may be borrowed from the church. You may have a kneeling bench if you desire, or satin pillows may be used.

Someone handy with hammer and nails could build a platform arrangement against which flowers may be banked or you may use tall vases of flowers augmented by tall candelabra. If you use the fireplace the mantel can be covered with flowers and more flowers banked around it. A window can be festooned with flowers and further enhanced by the use of candelabra.

A florist will be glad to help design the altar and furnish candelabra and anything else you need, but the cost may be rather high. You can easily do the work yourself and use the flowers from your garden. It just depends on your own ingenuity.

When receiving cards of sympathy during bereavement should acknowledgment be made of them? If so, how soon afterward, and should acknowledgment be in my own handwriting or just a printed card? S. W. H.

It is proper to acknowledge cards of sympathy and especially to acknowledge receipt of flowers. Acknowledgment should be made as soon as possible after the funeral, but not necessarily by the person to whom they are addressed.

Sympathetic friends do not expect long personal messages at such a time. But it takes but a moment to write on a fold-over visiting card or a sheet of note paper, "Thank you for your sympathy" or "Thank you for your beautiful flowers."

If the deceased was a prominent person and messages of condolence mount into the thousands, the sending of engraved cards to strangers is proper. But under no circumstances should cards be sent to those who have sent flowers or to intimate friends who have written personal letters.

If you are unable to write the messages of acknowledgment yourself some member of the family may do it for you, but they must be hand-written. A short message like "Mother asks me to thank you for your beautiful flowers and kind message of sympathy" is sufficient. No one expects more than a short message but it must be a personal one.

Will you set us straight on the do's and don't's for weddings when both have been married before? We are not sure if invitations and announcements are proper, but would like to have as many of our friends as possible attend the wedding. Do you send out invitations, announcements and have an account in the paper? B. G.

A simple wedding is best if this is your second plunge into matrimony. Your family may send out invitations, just as in a first marriage, but more often guests are invited orally or by informal notes. Some authorities frown upon the sending of engraved invitations if the bride is a divorcee.

Your parents may send out announcements, but if you are older, you and your bridegroom may wish to send out your own announcements.

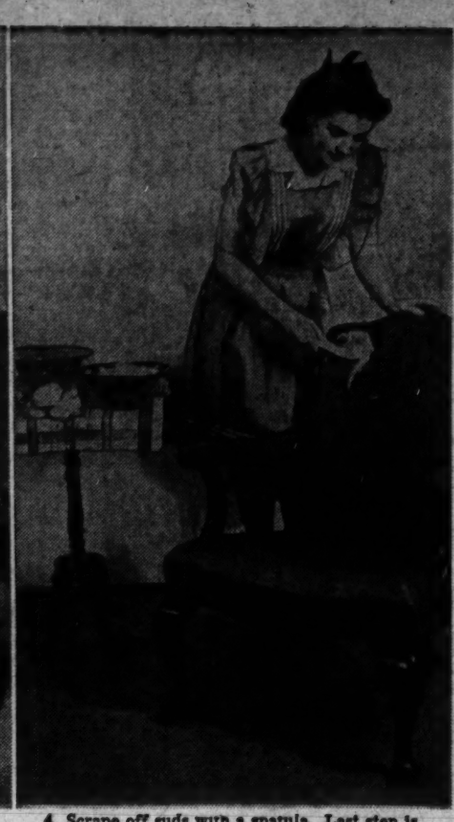
It is considered proper, in this day and age, to send an account of the wedding to the newspapers, but the whole wedding and its details should be carried out simply.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

1. Test an inconspicuous portion of the fabric for color fastness before shampooing. Clear water will give a satisfactory test

2. Take up a generous amount of suds on a vegetable brush. Secret of success is to make sure the suds pile high and thick

3. Apply suds on a small area and scrub briskly with a rotary motion. Never let fabric show through the suds



4. Scrape off suds with a spatula. Last step is to rinse fabric with cheesecloth wrung out of clear water. Change rinse water frequently

Homemade Soap Jelly Works Wonders on Upholstery

When the Robins Homeward Fly—It'll Be Time for Spring Cleaning

By Florence Byrnes

IT WON'T be long before the robins return and with them the urge to clean house. The right tools and household aids make the job of spring cleaning almost easy.

Soap jelly tops the list of supplies, for it can be used to clean upholstery, woodwork, walls, rugs, linoleum, kitchen and bathroom fixtures.

This is how you brew it. Add 1 part (say 1 cup) of packaged soap or shavings from a bar, or soap scraps, to 5 parts (5 cups) boiling water and stir until soap dissolves. Let stand until mixture cools and turns to jelly. For quick action put it in the refrigerator when it reaches room temperature.

Rugs and upholstery are cleaned in the same manner. Here's what you need: Soap jelly, household ammonia, an egg beater, large mixing bowl, measuring cups, vegetable brush, spatula or large flexible knife, two large pans of warm water and two large squares of cheesecloth.

Use Vacuum Cleaner

Go over the upholstery or rug with a vacuum cleaner or stiff brush to remove loose soil. Place 1 cupful of soap jelly and 1 tablespoonful of ammonia in mixing bowl and beat until dry enough to stand in points (until it looks like meringue for a pie).

With the brush apply a generous amount of suds on a small area and scrub briskly in a rotary motion. Keep suds high enough so you can never see the fabric through it. The suds hold up the soil—if they "go down" the soil will settle back for another stay in the fabric.

After scrubbing, lift suds off with the spatula. Wring cheesecloth out of warm water until material is as dry as you can get it. Wipe off all suds. Do this at least twice. Change the water often. Now continue to the next area, but be sure to overlap into the part which has been cleaned to prevent streaking. Put rug or furniture in an airy place to dry. If the fabric has a pile finish, brush it with a stiff brush before it is entirely dry. Brush first with the weave and then against it.

Almost any fabric can be cleaned this way—frieze, tapestry, damask, velvet, corduroy and linen. The ammonia helps to brighten colors.

Test Figured Material

A word to the wise—if the material is figured, test a small spot on the back or underneath the cushion to make certain the colors won't run. Use soap and water sparingly around decorative tacks for fear of rust. Clean all upholstery without stopping (just let the telephone ring), for if allowed to dry, it may streak. Soap will not remove gum, tar or heavy grease. Remove such stains with carbon tetrachloride before soaping.

Very soiled upholstery may need a second cleaning.

That does for the rugs and the furniture, now how about the woodwork and walls? Just mix ½ cup of whiting and 2 tablespoons ammonia to 1 cup of soap jelly. You can buy whiting at a hardware or paint store. With a soft cloth apply mixture to the painted surface, rub and watch the dirt disappear. Rinse with a clean cloth wrung out of warm water. This same mixture is fine to remove streaks from linoleum.

Keep a jar of specially prepared jelly cleaner for fixtures in sinks. Use a stiffer jelly (1 part soap to 3 or 4 of boiling water). To each cupful of jelly add ¾ cup of whiting and 4 tablespoons ammonia. Whiting is a mild abrasive and will not scratch or dull the finish on porcelain. Soap and ammonia cut the dirt.

This also makes a good cleanser for porcelain, glass, tin and chorme-plated utensils, as well as faucets and other chrome and nickel finishes. Use it for cleaning plated rings on electric ranges, toasters and the outside of waffle irons. Be careful to keep the unit dry.

The Interesting Woman . . .

Does not talk incessantly, giving no one else in the room a chance for conversation.

Modulates her voice to the size of the room and number of persons to whom she is speaking so that her voice does not rise above the others.

Speaks clearly, not loudly, and tells her story as briefly as possible so that it does not in any way drag and prove a bore to her listeners.

Does not repeat the same story unless it has plenty of punch and humor and is well worth repetition—and she never repeats the woeful ones.

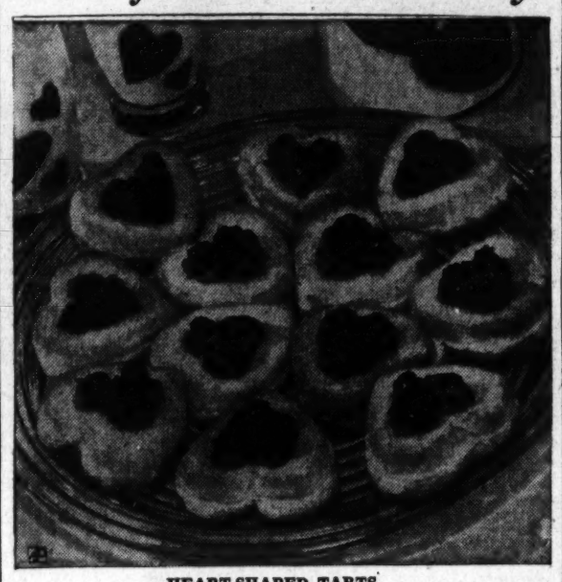
Last of all, she is just as good a listener as a speaker, so people are anxious to hear more than they do from her.

Miss McKiever to Talk on Europe

Miss Katharine McKiever, who spent 7 months of last year traveling with Frances Parkinson Keyes, noted author, will speak Wednesday at 8 p. m. before members of Theta Sigma Phi, national professional fraternity for women journalists. The meeting will be held at the home of Frieda Everett, 3314 Newark st. nw.

Miss McKiever's topic will be "A Garage-Eye View of Western Europe." Employed by the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service, Miss McKiever has assisted Mrs. Keyes in the preparation of several books.

Serve Heart-Shaped Tarts for the Small Fry



HEART-SHAPED TARTS

. . . Party fare

By Charlotte Adams

VALENTINE DAY gives you an opportunity to have a pretty party.

That's because you can make such attractive decorations with so little trouble. It's a good day upon which to give a party for youngsters because they can help to make simple decorations which they will love. Plenty of red cardboard, a bit of red ribbon, perhaps some red heart stickers for special purposes—that's all the material you need.

Let the childen cut out red hearts and string them together with ribbon, or just scatter them on a white tablecloth. The effect will be charming. Stickers can be used with great effect to decorate glasses in which the liquid part of the refreshment will be served.

Here's a food which fits right into the Valentine party picture:

ORANGE-CHERRY TARTS

12 slices bread
1 package cream cheese
¼ cup top milk or cream
Melted butter or vitaminized margarine
Cherry Orange Marmalade

Cut bread in shape of hearts as large as slice will allow. Cut centers from six of the slices about ½ inch from the edge. Spread whole hearts with cream cheese, softened with milk or cream to spread easily. Top with bread from which centers have been cut. Press together. Brush all over with melted butter or margarine. Brown in hot oven (450 degrees). Fill centers with Cherry Orange Marmalade.

CHERRY ORANGE MARMALADE

3 large seedless oranges
3 large lemons
Water
2/3 cup maraschino cherries
½ cup maraschino cherry juice
¾ cup sugar for each cup fruit

Wash oranges and lemons, cut in quarters from stem to blossom end and slice cross-wise as thin as possible. Measure fruit, add twice as much water and let stand over night. Next day simmer until tender and reduce to about half the original amount. Add cherries and juice. Measure and for each cup of fruit add three-quarters cup of sugar. Cook rapidly until drops of juice hang thickly from side of spoon. Pour into sterilized glasses, top with paraffin. Yield: 8 six-ounce glasses.

What do you give them to drink? Plain milk is often the best, but it's fun, too, to beat it up with chocolate and sugar or with molasses or perhaps papaya juice, if you can get hold of some. Pink lemonade is a perennial favorite with youngsters, too.

PINK LEMONADE

3 lemons
1/3 cup sugar
2 cups water
½ cup sweetened loganberry juice

Squeeze lemons and strain. Add sugar and stir until well dissolved. Add water and loganberry juice. Chill well before serving.

If you can get some fresh mint from your local "best market," here's another pretty drink.

MINT-CITRUS ADE

½ cup sugar syrup
6 stalks fresh mint
2 tablespoons lime juice
½ cup grapefruit juice, canned or fresh
½ cup water
2 cups ginger ale

Remove tips from the mint. Crush the stalks in the hot sugar syrup (made by stirring ½ cup sugar and ½ cup water in a saucepan over direct heat until sugar is dissolved). Let tips stand a half hour. Strain. Add lime juice, grapefruit juice and water. Chill, and just before serving add ginger ale. Garnish with additional mint.

By the Associated Press.

Lets' Face the Wrinkles

By Ida Jean Kain

They say that falling in love makes a woman beautiful. Cynics contend that is merely because love is blind. But they are wrong. We have faces to match every mood, and a happiness mood helps any woman look her loveliest because her mind is not on herself.

All that is a roundabout way of answering the many women who ask wistfully if facial exercises will take away wrinkles and help them look younger. Faces are composed of muscles, and a line in the face is nothing more than a fold underneath the skin caused by constant contraction, as in frowning, or by sagging of a muscle. Exercises that perk up the muscles give the face a "lift."

But before we face exercise, let's go deeper and look behind the lines. Actually they tell more about us than the lines in our palms. The first lines come around the eyes, and these may be expressive smile lines which give a nice expression. If they are caused by chronic fatigue or eyestrain, that's another kind of wrinkle.

Character Lines

As time goes by, wrinkles appear around the mouth. These may be the pleasant lines that go with a sunny nature. Or, if life has been a struggle, the mouth can take on a grim, thin endurance expression, etching fine wrinkles. Some mouths have a petulant droop at the corners, with deep corner lines following through. Exercise can erase wrinkles by changing the set of the muscles. But thoughts are things, and they continue to be etched in faces as time passes. And many of the lines that come with living make a face much more interesting to look at than a face without any. For example, the woman who goes in for face-lifting has no character lines left.

Nor can the physical side be dismissed . . . fatigue does such dreadful, dragging things to faces! Nervous fatigue, tension and worry all leave indelible marks. So while some years ago I might have blithely recommended facial exercises as a cure for wrinkles, I know now that working on the facial muscles for a brief time each day can't be of any real value if our philosophy is wrong and we grow bitter, or disillusioned, or have a strong dash of self-pity. Acting on that truth is the only permanent value. Emerson said that if we see the truth our mind suddenly expands to its dimensions.

As for exercise, blowing up a toy balloon can help erase those deep nose to mouth parentheses lines. Tie a string around it and keep it in air by blowing. Repeating the vowels, letting lips play freely over each sound spoken aloud, helps correct a droop at the corners. And the practice of deliberate yawning, big yawns for 15 minutes at a stretch, releases the tension. Smiling is a wonderful antidote, for a smile "rests" the face. But an inner peace helps most of all.

Has Anyone Told You?

WALL COVERINGS are being manufactured by a new process involving plastic resins. They are made in tile-like patterns of five colors and seven pastels in the plain coverings. The hues are accurate and will not discolor; the high glossed finish will not become dull with use. Cleaning is easy. Because these new wall coverings are light in weight, they are simple to handle.

CAKE KNIVES with a new twist are those that cut and serve, too. The blade is V-shaped and the handle, when squeezed, grips the slice of cake securely for lifting. If a more generous wedge of cake is wanted, one or two fingers are placed between the handles to regulate the size.

PAPER DRAPERIES have many uses. New ones are reported to look and feel like fabric, combining strength and softness in a paper that takes clear printing in a wide range of colors. They are ready to hang on a conventional curtain rod and are said to be nonfading, easily cleaned and resistant to fire. These draperies are inexpensive.

ALUMINUM electric heaters, weighing little more than 5 pounds, are easily carried from room to room. A carrying handle is an added convenience. In operation—on any 110-120-volt convenience outlet—the heaters provide immediate heat by radiation of infra-red rays; then the heat is maintained by convection which creates a constant air circulation through the heater.

with new deodorant. One ounce with new deordorant. One ounce will treat 1 gallon of paint.

NEW ELECTRIC light bulbs have been introduced that will change conventional floor lamps and table lamps into indirect lighting units. With these bulbs no bowl is needed. Just screw the bulb into the socket and the top flat end diffuses light upward while the lower portion provides light on work space. Special wire lamp shades supports will be sold with these bulbs for use with existing lamps.

MIDGET fire extinguishers operated by quick-acting squeeze type valves are in production. Palm pressure releases a carbon dioxide gas that is nonpoisonous, noncorrosive and odorless. It is a nonconductor of electricity and will not freeze at any climate temperature. These extinguishers are Underwriters' Laboratories approved for small fires in oils and greases and in small electrical fires. The overall length is 22 inches and the total weight is less than 12 pounds.

NOTHING NEW but equipment to be reminded of is hardware for draw curtains. It comes in satin gold finish or ivory finish. The ivory, incidentally, will not chip, crack or peel.

SWINGS for the youngsters to be used in the house are something to know about for winter fun. They can be installed in any doorway. A kit is included which has all the parts ready for installation.

WRENCH for tightening fruit jar covers has been designed to do the job simply. It can also be used to loosen jar tops. Another use for this handy wrench is for tightening or loosening polished metal plumbing fixtures without danger of scratching or marring the finish. Strongly woven tape is combined with a metal handle to form this unusual household tool.

PLASTIC curtains for the kitchen and dinette are made in gingham checks in red, blue, yellow and green. There are three styles of ruffled cottage sets and one paneled dinette style. Kitchen aprons are available in matching patterns.

ELECTRIC IRONS continue to make their debuts. A new one weighs 4 pounds and operates on AC. The cord is permanently attached to the side of the handle base; a rubber sleeve holds the cord rigid, preventing snarling.

Spring Styles Stress Pleats, Tailored Suits

NEW YORK

NOW IS THE TIME to consider your Easter outfit. Stocks that now are fresh and plentiful will become depleted by the time the egg-rolling day rolls around. Costumes shown above were displayed at New York fashion shows recently. At left, a rayon crepe dress, designed in misses' sizes with a low V neckline, sleeves cut short and full and the skirt made in several tiers of fine pleats. Right: for a strictly tailor-made look, a swallowtail suit in gray striped woolen, the new longer jacket neatly finished with pocket flaps and decorative silver buttons

Stylists Repeat Postwar Trend

A definite trend back to styles of the 1920's will be seen in women's clothes this spring, according to L'Officiel, France's leading fashion magazine.

This tendency first appeared in the fall when Lelong surprised the fashion world with his wrap-around mid-calf length skirts for daytime and ankle-length hobble skirt for evening wear.

The Parisians have discredited the popular theory that women will never revert to the uncomfortable clothes of the last postwar period. Now that they no longer have the problems of bicycles, blackouts and bombings, these styles will stay, French fashion authorities believe.

Rebelling against the simplicity of dress which good taste dictated during the war years, Parisian couturiers are carrying reaction almost to the point of bravado, with even[illegible] of the new styles a natural and luxurious [illegible]ersion of L[illegible]

Foundation Garments Are Real Figure Aids

DANGEROUS CURVES AHEAD . . . The waistline tire-roll overlapping bra-roll and the custom of girdle-tugging are the result of ill-fitting foundation garments

"PUT YOUR BEST FOOT Forward" ought to be the slogan of American womanhood, because so many of them spoil an otherwise attractive figure by ill-judgment in selecting foundation garments.

If this is a fault with women who have good figures, it is certainly more of a fault with the fleshy girls. And it all stems from the old American custom of squeezing a size 40 into a size 14 and a size 14 into a size 10. Women labor under the misapprehension that if they put their frames into a dress a size or two smaller, they will immediately take on sylph-like proportions.

Some girls seem to have made up their minds to go through life tugging at their girdles. They shimmy into the elastic armor and this often can take 15 or 20 minutes, and then a few minutes later they start pulling and yanking at the girdle from all sides. This lasts throughout the day until the girdle is doffed at bedtime.

If the garment slides or is so tight you can't bend in it, there must be something wrong with the fit. A little more effort in selecting the proper fit would eliminate bulges, creases, slipping and tightness.

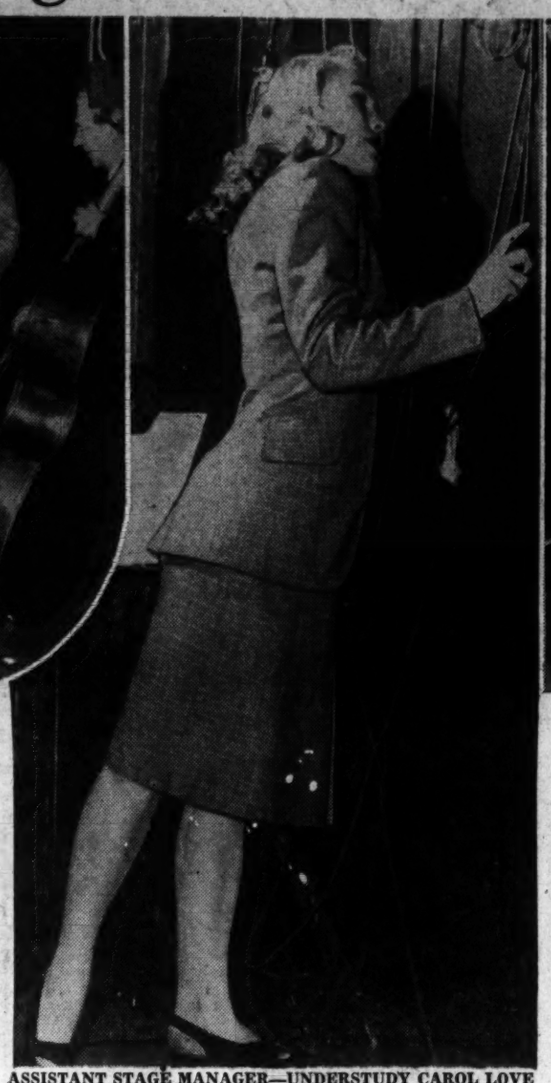
The little tire-roll which appears at the waistline is usually caused by a girdle that is not long enough or which is so tight that it slides up. This problem is also accented by the tight brassiere which causes a roll of flesh directly above and below it.

Brassieres can be ill-fitting in other ways. Girls who have attractive bosoms but are "uplift" conscious, in seeking brassieres to point up their charms, are likely to look a little ridiculous. A good corset maker can perform miracles with a poor figure and can shape a good figure into hour-glass proportions with very little effo[illegible]

By the Associated [illegible]

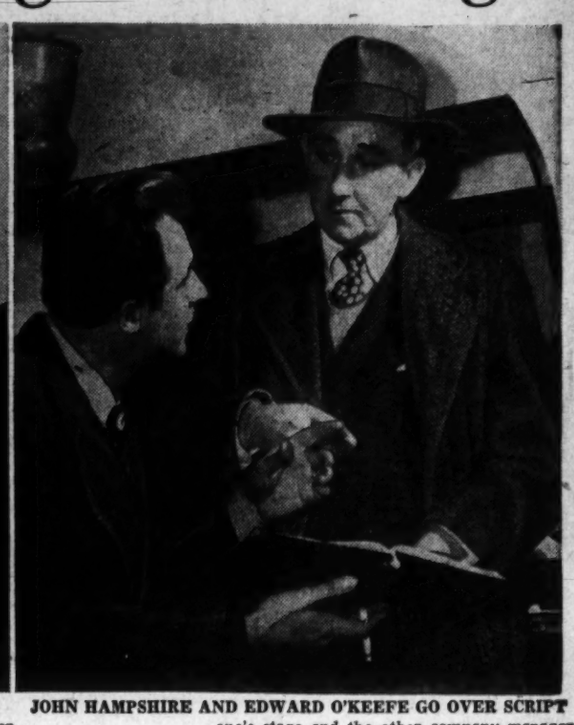
'The Glass Menagerie' Relies Mostly on Staging and Settings

GEORGE GAUL'S NATIONAL ORCHESTRA GETS NEW JOB
. . . offstage in "Glass Menagerie"—and stays there



ASSISTANT STAGE MANAGER—UNDERSTUDY CAROL LOVE
. . . offstage in "The Glass Menagerie" and stays there

ASSISTANT ELECTRICIAN HARRY BURKHARDT GETS CUE
. . . Zina Perry Hampshire also is assistant stage manager



JOHN HAMPSHIRE AND EDWARD O'KEEFE GO OVER SCRIPT
. . . one's stage and the other company manager

Lights, Music Create the Mood

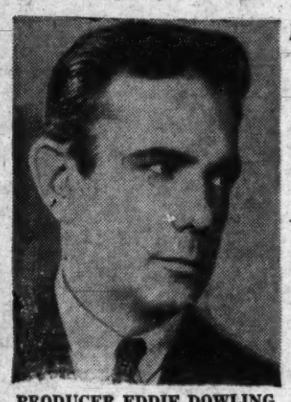
You See Four Players; 20 Help Backstage

By Richard L. Coe

IT TAKES more people to put on a play than you ever see on the stage, but of the National's current tenant, this is truer than ever.

You actually see only four people at work in "The Glass Menagerie." Behind the scenes are more than 20 others. And some are as important as the actors.

Because Tennessee Williams' prize-winning script is a "mood"



PRODUCER EDDIE DOWLING
. . . his genius did it

play, lights and music play an exceptional role as the nostalgic drama unfolds. Unless those lights and music come in right on the button, the effect of the slender drama can be ruined.

In fact, without the ingeniously imagined production Eddie Dowling and his co-workers have devised, the almost freakish play could not have won acclaim. The success of three companies stems directly from Dowling's superb staging and Jo Mielziner's settings.

Williams wrote—with rare simplicity—of a fading Southern belle's efforts to find a husband for her crippled daughter. That is the plot. But the subtle shifting of moods and the pulsation of human trials enfold audiences as have few plays in this generation.

All's Busy Backstage

How the St. Louis alley and tenement have their effect is the job of those folk the audience never sees.

The National's backstage area these nights is a far different place than usual. It's shrouded in darkness. The set the audience sees is completely blocked off to further insure the lighting effect. There are only two points where one may stand in the wings and watch any action. The electricians' box on stage left and a pin-point hole to peer through for music cues are pivots of the mood mechanism.

One scene dissolves into another—virtually a motion-picture technique—the wandering father's picture lights up at certain lines, the music of "St. Louis Blues" or a harp's glissando all play their parts.

Giving their cues on the nose is the job of two assistant stage managers, both girls. Zina Merri Hampshire, once of radio's Goldbergs, flags electricians off and on. Blonde Carol Love works a system of light flashes which tell musicians when to play. Let one of these girls be a second late as Star Pauline Lord's on-stage motions give the cue and, beware, the voice of the Lord will rise in unholy wrath against them.

Mrs. Hampshire actually speaks the first lines in the play, although what the audience hears are Richard Jones' opening words: "I have tricks in my pocket. I have things up my sleeve."

Mrs. Hampshire's lines are even more filled with mystery. Standing at a stage left opening as the curtain rises, she whispers to Chief Electrician Robert Hansen and his assistant, Harry Burkhardt: "One A." Then, after counting five, she continues: "Go."

Like Football Signals

TO Bob and Harry that means certain switches have to be pulled. They control nearly 50 carefully placed lights, from a fringe along the first balcony to grids high above stage. Mrs. Hampshire follows each word in her prompt book as they're spoken on stage and whispers, as if they were football signals, "24—36—58" or whatever number is inked in red over certain words. The electricians translate the numbers in a curious prompt book of their own, which tells which switches and lights are to be changed.

These electrical cues are the toughest and most numerous of any play in recent times. The boys have only a brief interlude in the second act when they're not as much on duty as anyone in stage center.

The musicians, seated off stage right, get their cues from lights flashed by Miss Love, who does her peering from a small slit in the scenery. Musical Director Charles Drury has the responsibility of seeing to it that his musicians (most from the National's house orchestra) don't wander off to their inevitable card games between cues. So far, Drury's had no trouble with National men, but during the coast-to-coast tour he's had to all but beat musicians over the head to get 'em in on cue.

Last Theater CBI

OVERSEER of all he surveys backstage, once the curtain is up, is Stage Manager John Hampshire, his wife's boss in professional life. This is his first play since his Army days in another theater, CBI Jack's job has to be learned as thoroughly as any of the players' and he also must keep all his assistants on their toes.

Among them: Propertyman Harmon McKeown, who checks to see that Amanda's table is properly laid for The Gentleman Caller; Carpenter Joseph O'Hara, who, among other things, keeps those complicated scrims in shape so as to give that hazy "memory" effect; Miss Lord's personal maid, Viola Prince.

Also on tap are understudies: Miss Lord's is a noted player in her own right, Mary Perry, whom you have seen as Sister

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

Broadway Gets 2 Kelly Women With Mrs. Craig

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—George Kelly will have two plays on Broadway Wednesday evening when his "Craig's Wife," 1925 Pulitzer prize winner, is revived at the Playhouse. His newest play, "The Fatal Weakness," is a Theater Guild vehicle at the Royale, starring Ina Claire.

Kelly's playwriting gives dramatic development to a rather biting assortment of women. "Craig's Wife" loses her husband because of her glacial high-and-mightiness. "The Fatal Weakness" concerns a matron whose strange caper is attendance at weddings, even when she doesn't know anyone concerned.

DeForest Blasts 'Monkey Chatter'

'Father of Radio' Aghast At Wind-up of His Child

By John Crosby

DR. LEE DE FOREST, 73-year-old "Father of Radio," celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his invention of the audion tube by blasting at "monkey chatter" on the air waves. "What have you gentlemen done with my child?" he asked the National Association of Broadcasters in a letter printed in a Chicago newspaper. "He was conceived as a potent instrumentality for culture, fine music, the uplifting of America's mass intelligence. You have debased this child . . . The curse of commercials has grown consistently more cursed."

This has been the common complaint of inventors since the Chinese invented gunpowder, not to kill people, but to make festive explosions. The Wright brothers, at Kitty-hawk were full of the bright dreams of peaceful transportation and Orville, lived to read of the London blitz and destruction of millions.

DE FOREST

A letter has arrived at this desk from the Association of Oak Ridge Engineers and Scientists, requesting suggestions to help make the Nation aware of the perils of atomic energy. They, too, are worried about their child.

This plea should bring some comfort to Dr. de Forest. He has lived to see his child reach the age of 40. The fathers at Oak Ridge are not all sure they will.

Silence Is Dramatic

ONE of the great dreams of radiophobes for years has been a half-hour program of absolute silence. We may never see it in radio but you may be interested to know that a television show almost achieved that end. Television at Station WRGB, Schenectady, N. Y., is presenting a series of half-hour shows called "World of Silence." In the first show, "The Doll," the dialogue was reduced to four words. All the rest was in pantomime.

"Don't get the idea we're reverting to the days of silent movies," writes Lee Wallace, in charge of this admirable project. "The whole purpose is to depict highly dramatic happenings that occur without words, situations where silence itself is dramatic."

Silence on the air is always dramatic, Mr. Wallace!

ALSO in the mail is a communication from Many Treaties of Los Angeles. Many Treaties, a Blackfoot Indian, wants to know why announcers use the words "awful" and "awfully" to the exclusion of almost all other adjectives and adverbs. Why, inquires Many Treaties, can't announcers learn English?

Look Out, England

FOREIGN Correspondence: Art Linkletter, uninhibited emcee of "House Party," may take that program to England for August broadcasts. The impact on English culture is likely to be severe, possibly fatal. I've been trying to visualize Linkletter's asking, let us say, the Earl of Tewksbury of Stuffynwood Hall, Cuddington-on-the-Sea, Lancastershire, to demonstrate just how he proposed to his wife. Fantastic, eh what?

Meanwhile, the National Broadcasting Co., has recorded a series of Royal Baking Powder singing commercials in Italian for distribution throughout that unfortunate land!

A Prague station has requested permission to translate and rebroadcast several "Aldrich Family" scripts. "Coming, Mother!" in Czech, if you're interested, is "Prichazim, Matko!"

Films' Newest Heart Throb Is Soldier, 25

By Louella Parsons

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 8.—A good-looking bachelor signed by David O. Selznick who will make feminine hearts go pit-a-pat is Peter Perkins, 25, a rugged American soldier 6 feet 3. He participated in the United States-Mexican polo games last summer.

SHERIDAN

Peter, one of the 10,000 Americans interned by the Japs after the Bataan death march, was forced to play a lead in a Jap propaganda film.

When they tore down the old prison that has stood at Istanbul, Turkey, since the Middle Ages, officials were amazed at the great number of Hollywood pin-up pictures in cells—particularly of Ann Sheridan.

Speaking of pin-ups, the men in a military convalescent ward elected Susan Peters their favorite "chin-up girl."

Alice Faye and Phil Harris want to take a South American vacation soon.

Play Brings $250,000

Author Richard Sherman, down in Florida, got himself a nice little check for $250,000 from Twentieth Century-Fox for his latest book, "Elegy for an Eagle," to appear as a serial in Good Housekeeping.

Rex Harrison's assignment to "Foxes of Harrow" at Twentieth will delay his trip back to England. It is a colorful adventure about old New Orleans.

After the way the reviewers went for his startling camera technique in directing "Lady in the Lake," you can bet Robert Montgomery won't be satisfied with routine formulas.

Credit Celestial Navigation

U. S. Breaks Sterling Bloc—In the Theater

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Once only a hopeful dream, an extensive exchange of American and British stage and screen talent, impossible under wartime conditions, now seems a reality.

Russell Landstrom, an Associated Press staffer in London, who has been watching every boat train bringing celebrities of major note into London, reports a two-way traffic across the Atlantic of producers, playwrights, directors, actors and actresses, technicians, bandleaders, vocalists, even talent scouts.

Russ adds that leaders of the British entertainment world say traffic will increase in 1947 and notes the following big names who have arrived or departed from England lately:

Katharine Cornell was over to look at a new play by Kate O'Brien, which she may do on Broadway, possibly in London. There's a good chance Katherine Hepburn may go over for "Philadelphia Story."

The Theater Guild's production of S. N. Behrman's adaptation of an old Somerset Maugham short story, "Jane," opened in London last week.

Elsa Shelley is there counting the big grosses of her "Pick-Up Girl," which wasn't a hit here.

Martin's a Hit

Broadway Producer Oscar Serlin was over to see about a London showing of "Life With Father." Mary Martin's voice and personality have found favor in Noel Coward's new musical, "Pacific, 1860."

Yolande Donlan, wife of Phil Truex and daughter-in-law of Ernest Truex, was somewhat of a sensation in "Born Yesterday," in Glasgow and opened in London two weeks ago with enthusiastic reviews. The Garson Kanin comedy also restores favor to one of our silent-film favorites, Bessie Love, who has been in British radio and movie work.

Both Gish sisters, Lillian and Dorothy, were over on a talent search. Roland Young went over to play in "Truant in Park Lane."

"Oklahoma" is a now certain London offering this year or next, with "Carousel" a possibility. Plans to present "Voice of the Turtle" bogged down.

AMERICA'S KIT CORNELL
. . . looks over London play

On the movie side, Paulette Goddard, Cary Grant and C. Aubrey Smith will go over to make films. Burgess Meredith also is sought. Orson Welles has commitments and Deanna Durbin may star in "The Beggar's Opera."

Laurel and Hardy sailed this week on the Queen Elizabeth and there are reports that Mae West also will be going over.

And Noel Coward is in New York to see old friends, new shows and possibly arrange a Broadway production of "Pacific, 1860."

Honeymoon's Finally Over On Main Stem

By Nat Dorfman

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The legitimate theater, after one of the greatest booms in history, has suddenly become acutely aware that the "honeymoon is over." People are no longer buying fair to middling entertainment. They're shopping for grade A amusement. The result is a frankly alarming dip in box office receipts for all save hits or near hits.

If the trend continues it may well mean the end of the $6 musical show and $4.80 comedies and dramas.

Broker Is Barometer

The best Broadway business barometer is the ticket broker. When people had more money than they knew what to do with mediocre shows did a whopping trade. Only in rare instances can the ticket broker now palm off a B show.

The season's half way mark was reached a few weeks ago and it is unfortunate that a crisis year should have proved so barren.

Only a handful of good entertainment bobbed up between June and December—Helen Hayes in "Happy Birthday," Ingrid Bergman in "Joan of Lorraine," Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh," Lillian Hellman's "Another Part of the Forest," Moss Hart's "Christopher Blake" and Fredric March and Florence Eldridge in "Years Ago."

Four spirited revivals also captured attention—"Beggar's Holiday," Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Lady Windermere's Fan," "Cyrano de Bergerac" and Bert Lahr in "Burlesque." Two favorite mimics returned with only moderate success: Ina Claire in "The Fatal Weakness" and Clifton Webb in "Present Laughter."

Janie's Making Them Forget Lana and Russell

Psychologist Chokes on Cheesecake—Public Wolfs It Up

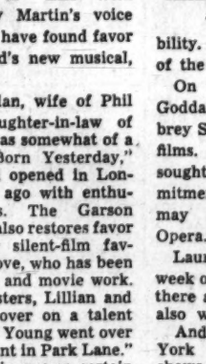
JANIE'S CHEESECAKE TEST
. . . is this necessary (or nice)?

By James Lindsley

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 8 (AP).—After a careful perusal of the early returns, Janie Newton, sometimes called "The Blonde Disturbance," is by no means sure she was wrong in criticizing movie publicity referred to as cheesecake.

You may remember Janie, petite, 22-year-old UCLA graduate, who is after a master's degree in psychology. She wanted some information for her thesis. Reasoning that a movie studio, to a psychologist, should be roughly what a lettuce patch is to a rabbit, she went to RKO to see Producer Robert Riskin.

LANA TURNER



JANE RUSSELL

NOW Riskin didn't get to be a producer by being slow on the uptake. The story came out that Riskin signed her to a six-week contract as a bit player and told her to dig up her own information. Miss Newton, who is articulate, had offered him some views about movie publicity. He instructed her to go ahead and handle her own.

Janie did. She soon appeared, via Associated Press Wirephoto, in a pose which might be described as leggy.

Not Yet Convinced

MOST of her newspaper pictures bore some provocative caption as "Does This Interest You?" or "Is This Good Publicity?" The fan mail indicated (a) it did, and (b) it was.

This was the type art about which Janie had expressed doubt: "I'm not sure it's necessary; I'm not even sure it's nice."

Nice or not, it looked good, as fan mail attested. But Janie isn't convinced.

She had an ordinary, unposed photograph of herself, not retouched, and consented to let us have it, meantime wondering whether that might not attract more attention than cheesecake. (Did we mention Janie is a psychologist?)

ABOUT public reaction to her cheesecake art: There was a strong wolf call undertone.

From New York someone wrote: "The cheesecake is fine. Consider me one of your fans. I am burning my Lana Turner scrapbooks."

An editor (E. J. Collins, Jersey City, N. J., Journal) told her he had seen the photo and "It was the first picture I noticed on the page."

An Illinoisian wrote her: "Only a moron" would not be intrigued. He added "This art can also lead to her face being glanced at, in event she does something intelligent."

Not Star, Thanks

Another Newark, N. J., man termed the picture terrific, said "Your photo is going to make a lot of fellows forget Jane Russell."

A University of Illinois student was somewhat stuffy. "As for interest in the picture, I would say there is none," he said. "Varga can draw a better one." However, he unbent, saying it "rates a long whistle" and announced he could judge better if he had an autographed copy.

A MAN in Potsdam, N. Y., inclosed a clipping with the head torn off. "The part missing," said this old smoothy, "really engendered this note. You ARE pretty."

"That's just one side of the issue," she argues. "If it proves anything, it only proves some people like leg art."

Someone in Indiana hoped "This is the first step to being a great star." Janie sniffed. She doesn't want to be a star. She wants to be a psychologist.

JANIE AS HERSELF, UNPOSED
. . . would she draw attention?

A-Bomb Epic Had Roots in Iowa

School Friendship Led To Oak Ridge, Pentagon And Then White House

By Nelson B. Bell

"This is basically a true story. However, in condensation required to cover so vast a field, some rearrangement of chronology and minor fictionization was necessary."

SUCH is the foreword following the main title of "The Beginning or the End," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's screen story of the development of the atomic bomb, to be accorded its invitational world premiere at Loew's Palace Theater the night of Wednesday, February 19, with its regular public presentation beginning next morning.

DONLEVY

Filming the story of the atom bomb when the Atomic Age is still virtually at the hour of its birth and the bomb itself still contemporary history, marks an event unprecedented in the history of the motion picture.

Making that story true entailed one of the most prolonged, and perhaps most complex, periods of preparation ever encountered by the cinema.

It all began with the alertness of Carter T. Barron, Eastern division manager of Loew's, Inc., in registering an atomic bomb title on behalf of M-G-M the day after Hiroshima.

Hollywood's first impulse was to rush immediately to Washington to seek White House clearance of the story and official permission to launch at once into production. Wiser counsel pointed out that no story treatment had been devised; that, in fact, they had no story to sanction. The project for the time being, was stymied.

Hiroshima Reunion

THE manner of its resuscitation dates back to 1939, in the small town of Denison, Iowa, and demonstrates again that truth is stranger than fiction.

There was a pretty girl among the Denison high school students and there was a young professor, her chemistry teacher. Their association was of no apparent importance at the time, but it continued even when the girl went on to renown as a motion picture star and the small-town teacher became a brilliant young atomic scientist.

The school girl who became an actress was Donna Reed, by an odd coincidence currently appearing opposite James Stewart in "It's a Wonderful Life" on the screen at RKO-Keith's. Her teacher was Dr. Edward Tompkins.

Star Turns Fan

THE first intimation Miss Reed had that her former instructor was associated with the atomic project was the headlines revealing the bombing of Hiroshima and the story of the research done at Oak Ridge, Tenn. A letter from Dr. Tompkins had borne an Oak Ridge postmark.

Miss Reed promptly wrote her scientist friend a fan letter. He responded with one telling of his work and emphasizing the necessity of acquainting the people with the potentialities of the weapon he had helped create. Could a motion picture be produced to impress upon the public the horrors of atomic warfare, the fact that other countries could produce atomic explosives and the vulnerability of civilization to attack by those explosives?

Donna Reed passed the letter along to her husband, Tony Owen, a former agent well grounded in the intricacies of picture making. He, in turn, called Producer Samuel Marx of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and together they carried the idea to Louis B. Mayer, M-G-M studio head.

Not only did the letter give the project new impetus, but it suggested the romantic theme needed to lift the atomic bomb story out of the class of the documentary.

'Go Still Higher'

OTHER studio executives were called in and their enthusiastic approval was unanimous. But there was one formidable obstacle. It was realized at once that such a picture could be filmed in its proper scope only with the cooperation of Government, military and scientific leaders who formed an integral part of the story; who, indeed, WERE the story.

Marx and Owen were dispatched to Oak Ridge where they were given an outline of the exciting events leading up to the atomic discovery.

Each scientist personally approved of the motion picture idea, but insisted that the official sanction must come from someone in higher authority.

The same proved true when they moved on the Pentagon. Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves and Brig. Gen. Thomas Farrell recounted the higher military phases of the project, but declared that authority for such a picture still had to come from higher up.

Finally, armed with their accumulated data and tentative story outline, the Messrs. Marx, Owen, Carter Barron and their advisers were given a 15-minute audience with President Truman—which stretched itself into an hour—and the green light to proceed with the picture.

The title is derived from the President's parting admonition: "Make a good picture. One that will tell the people that the decision is theirs to make . . . this is the beginning or the end!"

212 Speaking Parts

FOR the makers of the film this was only the beginning.

Their next task was the enormous one of casting the 212 speaking parts. Adding to the difficulty was the fact that a majority of the roles would depict living personalities—the largest number ever assembled in one screen story.

Prominent persons to be portrayed ranged from Presidents Truman and Roosevelt to leaders of every phase of the vast atomic project.

These included Generals Brehon Somervell, W. D. Styer, Groves (played by Brian Donlevy) and Farrell, Rear Admiral William S. Parsons and Col. John Lansdale on the armed forces side; Professors Albert Einstein and Enrico Fermi, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who supervised the Mew Mexico bomb test; Dr. Vennevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Dr. Arthur Compton, of the University of Chicago; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard; Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, inventor of the cyclotron, and countless others.

In every case the script by Frank Wead, based on an original story by Bob Considine, formerly on the staff of this journal, was shown to these men and approved.

Out of so stupendous an undertaking it is to be presumed that a stupendous picture has emerged.

At least, it has been wholeheartedly approved by those in high places who made its production possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, played by the veteran Edward Earle, consults President Truman, impersonated by Art Baker, in an important sequence in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Beginning or the End." This film story of the atomic bomb will be given its invitational world premiere at Loew's Capitol Theater on Wednesday night, February 19

Show Time in Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Glass Menagerie," tomorrow, 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 1:10 to 5:30 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"It's a Wonderful Life," at 1, 2:35, 5, 7:25 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Love Laughs at Andy Hardy," 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Earle—"Humoresque," at 12:45, 3, 5:15, 7:35 and 9:50 p. m.

Capitol—"The Secret Heart," at 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Blue Skies," at 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"The Razor's Edge," at 1:25, 4:05, 6:45 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Carmen," at 2:05, 3:55, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Pix—"The Lost Weekend," at 1, 4, 7:10 and 10 p. m. "Crime Doctor's Warning," at 2:40, 5:45 and 8:45 p. m.

Trans Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Ambassador—"Humoresque," at 12:45, 2:55, 5:05, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Writing Team Has Mastered The Hit Trick

"The only reason for putting on a play is that you love it," say Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, authors of the 1946 Pulitzer Prize comedy, "State of the Union," starring Neil Hamilton, Erin O'Brien-Moore and James Rennie, which begins its engagement at the National Theater Monday, February 17.

They loved "Life With Father," which they wrote, and they loved "Arsenic and Old Lace," which they produced, although it was written by another. And they must have loved "State of the Union," for, as it has turned out, it is also loved by the critics 100 per cent.

It was back in 1934 that the team of Lindsay and Crouse was formed. Lindsay was an actor (he still is, for that matter, although not active at the moment) and Crouse was a hard-working press agent. Between hours they turned out the book for "Anything Goes," which was followed by "Red, Hot and Blue," and "Hooray for What?"

"A play," they say, must "burn a hole in your vest." Well, when the idea for "State of the Union" came, it certainly burned a hole not only in their vests but clear through to their respective backbones. They deserted their usual haunts to apply themselves to it.

Ida Will Sell—Even House Is Overtaxed

Hollywood, Feb. 8 (AP).—Another era in Clamorville may be coming to an end. Ida Lupino wants to sell her great house in Beverly Hills. It has been a 24-hour real life version of "You Can't Take It With You," since 1942, when Ida purchased it.

LUPINO

In the past four years, RAF pilots, artists, writers, dancers, composers, sailors, soldiers, marines and actors, seeking temporary refuge from the housing shortage, were welcomed by the generous Lupinos.

Too Much Too Much

But now, Ida has decided to sell. For one thing, real estate prices are considerably higher than they were in '42.

"It isn't that I'm tired of living in it," Ida declared, looking over her present guest list of 14, "but the place is breaking me. I've got to get a smaller home and save some money."

Income tax time, no doubt.

Constitution Hall, Thurs., Feb. 20, 8:30 p.m.
Baltimore Symphony
Reginald Stewart Conductor
HEIFETZ, Violin Soloist
Tickets $1.20 to $3.60.
CAPPELL CONCERT BUREAU
In the HECHT CO. Record Shop, RE. 3503

Constitution Hall, Thurs., Feb. 13, 8:30 P.M.
C. C. CAPPELL presents
"AMERICA'S GREATEST DANCER"
martha graham
and her Company of modern dancers
Tickets $1.20 to $3.00
CAPPELL CONCERT BUREAU
In the HECHT CO. Record Shop, RE. 3503

GAYETY MET. 8662 9th bet. E & F NOW
2 Hours of BURLESQUE Playing
CONT. ADDED ATTRACTION
MATS 1:10 RITA CORTES EVE. 8:30 HANK HENRY
SEE 6:30 GAIETY

PIX 13TH & H N.W. DOORS OPEN AT 12:30
The Lost Weekend
RAY MILLAND
LAST 2 DAYS
2 BIG HITS
Warner BAXTER
The Crime Doctor's Warning

NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
TODAY, Feb. 9—4 P. M.
BACH-BEETHOVEN-BRAHMS PROGRAM
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.). Constitution Hall Box Office opens 1 p. m.

OPERA
PHILADELPHIA LA SCALA
Presents
DANESE ★ LANDI
SVED ★ NOVELLI
in
"LUCIA"
GIUSEPPE BAMBOSCHEK, Conductor
One Night Only
CONSTITUTION HALL FEB. 11
Tickets $2.40, $3, $3.60, $4.20, $4.80
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
(Campbell's) 1108 G St. N.W. RE. 4433

YOU and ROBERT MONTGOMERY
solve a mystery together...
and what a thrill it is!
Watch for M-G-M's
Next Attraction Loew's Capitol
"Lady in the Lake"

NATIONAL
FINAL WEEK
Beg. Tomorrow at 8:30
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferrable, and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy, admission will be refused and no refund made.
The Theatre Guild—American Theatre Society Series
"THE THEATER'S LOVELIEST EVENING." GEORGE JEAN NATHAN
DRAMA CRITICS CIRCLE AWARD • AMERICA'S GREATEST PLAY!
EDDIE DOWLING and LOUIS J. SINGER present
PAULINE LORD in THE GLASS MENAGERIE
A Comedy Drama by TENNESSEE WILLIAMS Staged by EDDIE DOWLING & MARGO JONES
3 WEEKS BEG. MONDAY, FEB. 17 Matinees Wed. & Sat.
Leading the Nation with Laughter
LELAND HAYWARD presents
NEIL HAMILTON • ERIN O'BRIEN-MOORE
JAMES RENNIE
STATE OF THE UNION
By HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE (Authors of "LIFE WITH FATHER")
with KATHERINE MESKILL • DONALD KOHLER • JOHN LESLIE
PULITZER PRIZE COMEDY
SEAT SALE TOMORROW
Evs., $1.20, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00; Orch. $3.60
Pop. Wed. Mats., $1.20, 1.80; Entire Orch. $2.40
Sat. Mats., $1.20, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00 (Tax Incl.)

Warner Bros. EARLE Ldg. Mkt. 7
Doors Open 12:30 • First Show 1 p.m.
JOAN CRAWFORD
Star of "Mildred Pierce", and
JOHN GARFIELD
in Warner Bros. Great Achievement
"HUMORESQUE"
with OSCAR LEVANT
Also Now Showing at Ambassador

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN Next Door
Doors Open 12:30 • First Show 1 p.m.
Bing CROSBY ★ Fred ASTAIRE
IN IRVING BERLIN'S
BLUE SKIES
IN TECHNICOLOR
A Paramount Picture with
JOAN CAULFIELD

ICE CYCLES OF 1947
LAST DAY!
Tonight at 8:30
Matinee Today 2:30
Good seats available at Arena even as late as show time.
Res. Seats $1.25, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.70, inc. tax.
Tickets at the Fairway 1328 G St. N.W., and
ULINE ARENA, 3d & M Sts. N.E.

Constitution Hall, Next Sunday Aft., 4 P.M.
Ezio Pinza
"World's greatest operatic basso"—TIME.
In Recital—$1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00
Mrs. Dorsey's, 1108 G (Campbell's) NA. 7151

Constitution Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 27, 8:30
James Melton In Person
America's Greatest Tenor
In Recital—$1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00
Mrs. Dorsey's, 1108 G (Campbell's) NA. 7151

CAPITOL F at 13th
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:15
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
WALTER PIDGEON
JUNE ALLYSON
"The SECRET HEART"
On Stage
BONNIE BAKER
The Girl of "Oh Johnnie" Fame
WALTON & O'ROURKE
Creators of Great Puppet Show's
THURSDAY
YOU and ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Mysteriously Starring in
"LADY IN THE LAKE"
Plus DAZZLING NEW IN PERSON SHOW

PALACE F at 13th
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:30
"LOVE LAUGHS at ANDY HARDY"
MICKEY ROONEY
LEWIS STONE
SARA HADEN • LINA ROMAY
FAY HOLDEN • RITA GRANVILLE
DOROTHY FORD
Coming—
The Story of the most HUSH-HUSH Secret of all time!
"THE BEGINNING OR THE END"

COLUMBIA
TODAY . . . Doors open 12:30
TYRONE POWER
GENE TIERNEY • JOHN PAYNE
Anne BAXTER • Clifton WEBB
Herbert MARSHALL
W. Somerset Maugham's
The Razor's Edge

Special ENGAGEMENT
STARTING THURSDAY
GARY COOPER
INGRID BERGMAN
EDNA FERBER'S
"SARATOGA TRUNK"
Warner Bros. Triumph
Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN

TRANS-LUX NEWS
WINTER WALLOPS NORTH & TORNADO RIPS SOUTH U. S.
ROYAL FAMILY OFF FOR SO. AFRICA
MILLROSE TRACK GAMES
WMAL—Hourly Newscast

CHAMBER MUSIC GUILD
Shoreham Hotel—8:30 P.M.
ANDRES SEGOVIA
Spanish Guitarist, February 19
RUDOLF FIRKUSNY
Czech Pianist, March 5
Tickets $1.20 to $2.60—Tulbert Ticket Bur., Willard Hotel—NA. 5575

Constitution Hall, Wed., Feb. 19, 8:30 P.M.
In Person! One Night Only!
Singing Screen Star of "Yankee Doodle Dandy," "Desert Song" and "Shine on Harvest Moon."
IRENE MANNING
IN FULL LENGTH SONG RECITAL OF CLASSICAL AND POPULAR HITS
Tickets: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3 at Willard Hotel, NA. 5575 and Kitt's, 1330 G St. NA. 7332.

PATRICK HAYES Presents
H. M. S. PINAFORE
By GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
Starring JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
AS SIR JOSEPH PORTER
ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY
CONSTITUTION HALL
MON. - FEB. 17, 1947 - 8:30 P.M.
Prices: $1.20 $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
with Concert Orchestra
40 Symphony Players 40
CONSTITUTION HALL
MON. - FEB. 24, 1947 - 8:30 P.M.
Prices $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.60
Fred WARING
AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS
ENTIRE CAST OF RADIO SHOW
ONE NIGHT ONLY
MON. - MARCH 3, 1947 - 8:30 P.M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3, $3.60
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
Snow Concert Bureau - 1108 G St. N.W.
(Campbell Music Co.) REpublic 4433

In PERSON
Special Words
Sigmund ROMBERG
AND HIS CONCERT ORCHESTRA
soloists GENE MARVEY
LEONORE HALL • ESTHER BORJA
NITA CAROL • GAIL MANNERS
Monday, February 10, 8:30 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00
Incl. Tax
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MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30
TONIGHT AT 8:30
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE! MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED
ONLY WASHINGTON ENGAGEMENT
Two Performances Daily—2:30-8:30 (inc. Sun.)
The THEATRE GUILD presents
LAURENCE OLIVIER
in William Shakespeare's
"HENRY V"
In Technicolor
PRICES: Eves., $3.40, $1.80 (1st 4 rows). Mats $1.80, $1.20 (1st 4 rows), tax incl. Seats at Box Office for advance performances. Box Office open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. All seats Reserved. Mail Orders Accepted.
LITTLE THEATRE
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14th WEEK SEATS NOW!

WASHINGTON PREMIERE!

Luscious
VIVIANE ROMANCE
AS
CARMEN
FRENCH DIALOGUE ENGLISH TITLES
MATINEE TODAY
1:45
SIDNEY LUST'S HIPPODROME
N.Y. AVE. at 9th ME 9694
OPEN 9:45

TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES
All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature is Presented
MATINEES ALL THEATERS

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 8383 1 P.M. Joan Crawford, John Garfield in "Humoresque" at 12:45, 2:55, 5:05, 7:20, 9:35.
APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 1 P.M. Dorothy McGuire, Guy Madison in "Till the End of Time" at 1:00, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.
AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2000 Mat. 1 P.M. Jeanne Crain, Glenn Langan in "Margie" (in Technicolor) at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.
AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 3456 Mat. 1 P.M. Alan Curtis, Evelyn Ankers in "Flight to Nowhere" at 1:00, 3:50, 4:35, 6:20, 8:10, 9:55. Cartoon.
BEVERLY 15th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 3535 Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:20, 4:00, 6:40, 9:25.
CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:25, 4:05, 6:45, 9:25.
CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841 MAT 1 P.M. "The Verdict" with Sydney Greenstreet, Peter Lorre, Joan Lorring at 1:00, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Eddie Dean in "Wild West" at 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.
COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500 Mat. 1 P.M. Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious" at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20, 9:25.
DOME TH. 8188 Mat. 1 P.M. George Raft, Sylvia Sidney in "Mr. Ace" at 1:00, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. Dan Duryea, Ella Raines in "White Tie and Tails" at 2:20, 5:15, 8:05.
KENNEDY Kennedy, near 4th N.W. RA. 6800. Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Dorothy McGuire, Guy Madison in "Till the End of Time" at 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25, 9:25. Cartoon.
MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. OR. 4800 Fre Parking Space Available for Patrons. Matinee at 1 P.M. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:20, 4:00, 6:40, 9:20. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.
PENN 7th & Pa. Ave. S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:20, 4:00, 6:35, 9:15. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.
SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4008 Mat. 1 P.M. Robert Lowery, Billy Halop in "Gas House Kids" at 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:00, 9:45.
SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2640 Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Kay Francis, Paul Cavanagh in "Wife Wanted," at 1:00, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30. Roy Rogers, Dale Evans in "Helldorado." At 2:13, 4:43, 7:15, 9:50.
SHERIDAN Ga. and Sheridan N.W. RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M. Olivia deHavilland, Lew Ayres in "The Dark Mirror" at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:30. Cartoon.
SILVER Ga. Ave. and Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Joanne Crain, Glenn Langan in "Margie" (in Technicolor) at 1:05, 3:15, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.
TAKOMA 4th and Butternut Sts. GE. 4311 Mat. 1 P.M. Parking Space Available to Patrons. Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman in "Notorious" at 1:30, 4:15, 6:40, 9:05.
TIVOLI 14th and Park Rd. N.W. CO. 1800 Mat. 1 P.M. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:20, 3:55, 6:35, 9:10.
UPTOWN Conn. and Newark N.W. WO. 5400 Mat. 1 P.M. Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Lucille Bremer in "Till the Clouds Roll By" (in Technicolor) at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35, 9:25.
YORK Ga. Ave. and Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P.M. Robert Montgomery, Ingrid Bergman in "Rage in Heaven" (reissue) at 1:00, 3:35, 4:25, 6:10, 8:00, 9:50. Cartoon.

BETHESDA Out Wisconsin Ave. just past East-West Hwy. Free Parking. WI. 2868. Today, Tomorrow—2 Days Red Skelton "THE SHOW OFF" At 1:26, 3:16, 5:06, 7:26, 9:46 Enjoy our Metrocpe Screen—the finest in America.
CAMEO Mt. Rainier, Md. WA. 0746 Today, Tomorrow—Double Feature Last Complete Show 9:26 Johnny Weissmuller "Tarzan and Amazons" John Wayne, "TALL IN THE SADDLE."
HIPPODROME N. Y. Ave. at 9th N.W. ME. 9694 Doors Open 1:45—Wash. Premiere Luscious Viviane Romance in "CARMEN" Background Music by Geo. Bizet
HYATTSVILLE Week.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md. Free Parking. Union 1230, Hyatts. 6852. Today, Tomorrow, Tuesday—3 Days Olivia deHavilland "DARK MIRROR" At 1:49, 3:51, 5:59, 8:07, 9:35.
CHEVERLY Defense Highway at Landover rd., Md. UNion 0190—Free Parking Today, Tomorrow, Tuesday—3 Days Judy Garland—Robert Walker "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" At 1, 3:45, 6:30, 9:25
KAYWOOD Eastern Ave. Ext. R. I. & Mich. Ave., Mt. Rainier, Md. WA. 5800 Free Parking. Across from Theater Equipped With Hearing Aid Sets Today, Tomorrow—2 Days Red Skelton "THE SHOW OFF" At 1:26, 3:14, 5:02, 7:50, 9:38.
MILO Rockville, Md. Free Parking Rear. 2434 Today, Tomorrow—2 Days Marshall Thompson "GALLANT BESS" At 2, 3:50, 5:40, 7:30, 9:45.

ATLANTIC 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 7662. Atlantic 24, 6 Bs. Capitol Sts. S.W. Robert Walker, June Allyson, Van Johnson, Judy Garland in "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" in Technicolor at 1:15, 3:50, 6:35, 9:50.
CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 5700 Olivia DeHavilland, Lew Ayres in "THE DARK MIRROR," at 1:05, 3:45, 4:50, 6:15, 8:00, 9:45.
FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9182 Sydney Greenstreet, Peter Lorre in "THE VERDICT" at 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:00, 9:45.
HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. SE. AT. 7311 Robert Walker, June Allyson, Van Johnson, Judy Garland in "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" in Technicolor at 1:15, 3:50, 6:35, 9:50.

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md. Ingrid Bergman-Robert Montgomery "RAGE IN HEAVEN" At 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35.
HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wisc. Ave. Wisconsin 4545 Robert Walker, Judy Garland, Kathryn Grayson, Van Johnson, in "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" (in Technicolor), at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, and 9:15 P.M.
CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 6161 Matinee 1 P. M. Cont. "MARGIE" (in color) Jeanne Crain, Glenn Langan, Lynn Bari at 1:15, 3:25, 5:35, 7:50, 9:55.
LIDO 3227 M Street N.W. Today and Tomorrow, Two Hits, Mat. 1:30 "MY REPUTATION" —Plus— "THE BORDER PATROLMAN"
DUMBARTON 1349 Wis. Ave. N.W. Mich. 1154 Today and Tomorrow, Doors Open 2:30 Two fine features, Always a big show. "THE BLACK ANGEL," with Dan Duryea, June Vincent, Peter Lorre. —Plus— "WILD BEAUTY". It's Wonderful Comedy, Cartoon, A Big Show.
HOWARD 620 T St. NW Open 12 Noon On Stage "JAZZ AT THE PHILHARMONIC"
LINCOLN 1215 U St. NW. Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant, Claude Rains "NOTORIOUS"
REPUBLIC 1343 U St. NW. Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell "MY DARLING CLEMENTINE"
BOOKER T 1432 U St. NW. Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young "CLAUDIA AND DAVID"
LANGSTON 35th Benning Rd. NE. Open 12:45 P.M. Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant, Claude Rains "NOTORIOUS"

STATE Falls Church, Va. "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" Robert Walker, Judy Garland.
LEE A Treat for the Entire Family East Falls Church, Va. "STRANGE WOMAN" Hedy Lamarr, George Sanders
WILSON 1730 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1480 "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" Robert Walker, Judy Garland.
ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1199 "NOTORIOUS" Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman
ARLINGTON Col. Pike & S. Fillmore Sts. OX. 2999 "UNDERCURRENT" Robert Taylor, Katherine Hepburn.
BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Fairfax Dr. Phone OX. 9444 "THE SHOW OFF" Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell.
GLEBE Arlington, Va. OX. 4266 Ample Free Parking "UNDERCURRENT" Robert Taylor, Katherine Hepburn.
REED 1721 King St. Phone ALexandria 3445 Matinee 1 P. M. Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergman "NOTORIOUS"
RICHMOND Phone ALex. 2226 819 King St. Matinee 1 P. M. Michael Duane, Linda Darnell. "CITY WITHOUT MEN"
CENTRE ((Fairington), Alex. Va. 1513 Seminary Road Direct Bus from 13th & Penn "THE RETURN OF MONTE CRISTO" Louis Hayward, Barbara Britton.
SHIRLINGTON 2500 So. Randolph OVerock 2500 Direct Bus from 12th & Penn. "VALLEY OF DECISION" Greer Garson, Gregory Peck.

ALEXANDRIA (DEL RAY)
NEW PALM 2402 Mt. Vernon Ave. Alex. (Del Ray) GE. 2500 Fun-Packed Double Feature "BLONDIE'S LUCKY DAY" and Abbott & Costello "LITTLE GIANT", cont. from 2 P. M.
VILLAGE 1207 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227 "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" Robert Walker, Van Heflin. Matinee at 1 P. M.
NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839 "STRANGE WOMAN" Hedy Lamarr, George Sanders Matinee at 1 P. M.
JESSE 18th St. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9081 Double Feature "TWO GUYS FROM MILWAUKEE" Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson. "GUNSMOKE" Rick Stuart. Matinee at 1 P. M.
SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 0240 Double Feature "CLOAK AND DAGGER" Gary Cooper, Lili Palmer "BILLY THE KID'S SMOKING GUNS" Buster Crabbe, Al St. John.
ACADEMY 4833 Bth St. N.E. Double Feature "THE PLAINSMAN" Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur. "HERE'S FLASH CASEY" Kris Linden. Matinee at 1 P. M.
STANTON 412 C St. N.E. Phone LI. 5
VERNON 1707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 2424 "TILL THE END OF TIME" Dorothy McGuire, Guy Madison. Matinee at 2 P. M.
APEX 4813 Minn. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4500 Van Johnson, Judy Garland in "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" in Technicolor—1:35, 4:10, 6:50, 9:30.
ATLAS 1331 G St. N.E. ATlantic 8300. Cont. 1-11 P. M. Gary Cooper in "CLOAK AND DAGGER" Paul Muni, "ANGEL ON MY SHOULDER"
PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TR. 9200 Cont. 1-11 P.M. Abbott & Costello in "THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES" Gene Autry in "MELODY RANCH".
SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 3600 Olivia deHavilland, Lew Ayres in "THE DARK MIRROR" 1:35, 3:40, 5:40, 7:45, 9:50.
NAYLOR 28th & Alabama Ave. S.E. ATlantic 7270 Van Johnson, Judy Garland in "TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" in Technicolor—1:00, 3:40, 6:20, 9:00.

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Kreisler Plays Wednesday

Naval Academy Choir To Sing Here Today

VISITING artists and choirs, symphonic music and a special memorial concert will vary today's program for music lovers.

Bach, Beethoven and Brahms are the choices for National Symphony Orchestra's program in Constitution Hall at 4 p. m. today. Wallace Mann will play the flute solo in Bach's Suite in B minor. Brahms' Third and Beethoven's Seventh Symphony also are programmed.

VIOLINIST PAUL MAKOVSKY
. . . plays at gallery today

The United States Naval Academy Chapel Choir, under the direction of Donald C. Gilley, organist and choirmaster, will take part in the 4 p. m. service at the Washington Cathedral. The choir will sing four special anthems, concluding with the Navy hymn, "Eternal Father, Strong to Save."

Paul Makovsky, violinist, will be heard at the National Gallery of Art at 5 p. m. today, assisted by Robert Cornman at the piano. He will play the Vivaldi Suite in A major, Bach Adagio and Presto, Schubert Sonatina in A minor, op. 137 No. 2 Saint Saens' Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso. Works by Wieniawski, Szymanowski and Sarasate also are included.

Felicia Rybier Music Club also will present Edwin Davies, pianist; Elizabeth Applegate, dramatic soprano, and Marguerite Mary Tisdale, mezzo soprano, in recital at No. 2 Dupont cir. at 8:30 p. m. today. Willa Semple will be at the piano during Beethoven's Concerto in C minor and will accompany the two singers.

Will Honor Shaeffer

A concert to commemorate the work of the late Jewish composer and organizer of Jewish folk choruses, Jacob Shaeffer, will be given by the Jewish Folk Chorus of Washington at the Jewish Community Center at 8:30 p. m. today. Flora Avner, soprano, will be soloist. Shirley Lerner will accompany and Composer-Conductor Ben Yomen will direct.

Youth Organizations of Campbell A. M. E. Church will present a repeat concert of the famous Baltimore Boys' Choir, under the direction of William Meredith H. Birche, jr., at 4:30 p. m. today in the church auditorium.

Sigmund Romberg and his 60-piece orchestra and accompanying artists will appear in Constitution Hall at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

A violin recital by Ralph Hollander, assisted by Ada Kopitz at the piano, also is scheduled for the Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. Hollander, a Julliard graduate, studied with Albert Spalding and Ivan Galamian and with Adolfo Betti in Italy. Betti recently sent him a previously unknown sonata from Italy by the sixteenth century composer, Geminiani, which will receive its first performance tomorrow, as will a suite by Johan Franco.

Anne Yago-McGuffey, contralto, and Dorothy Radde Emery, pianist, will be soloists on the YMCA Tuesday evening series at evening series at 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday Brings Opera

Curtain time for Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" is 8:30 p. m. the same night. Francesco Pelosi, manager of Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company, has gathered a top-flight cast, including Elena Danese and Ugo Novelli, both from the world-famous La Scala in Milan, who will be joined by Metropolitan Stars Bruno Landi and Alexander Sved.

Fritz Kreisler will be guest soloist for National Symphony's all-subscription series concert Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. The program will include the Mozart Concerto, Passacaglia my Handel, Suite by Gluck-Motti and the Sibelius Symphony No. 2 in D major.

Screen Star Irene Manning will make a personal appearance at Constitution Hall February 19 in a two-part program featuring classical songs and hits from her recent films, including "Desert Song," "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and "Shine on Harvest Moon."

Two Baltimore Music Groups Booked Here.

Coming to Constitution Hall directly after their debut in Carnegie Hall, members of the Baltimore Orchestra will give their annual concert here Thursday, February 20. Soloist of the evening will be Jascha Heifetz, playing the Brahams Violin Concerto Reginald Stewart will conduct a new work by Lukas Foss, as well as major works by Cesar Franck and Brahms.

STEWART

Another Baltimore organization, the Civic Opera Company, will appear Monday night or next week in Constitution Hall in Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore." John Charles Thomas will sing the role of Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. The heroine will be Lyric Soprano Joana Mastracci. Other members of the cast include Russell Slagle, Robert M. Scheck, Martna Flynn, Frank Heddinger, Evelyn Douglas, and Jordan Bentley, a protege of Mr. Thomas.

Leigh Martinet, son of the company's founder and director, will conduct the orchestra and a chorus of 60. The company was founded 15 years ago and is made up of young people who like to sing after their day's work is done. This is their first concert tour.

Pinza Due Feb. 16

Ezio Pinza, leading basso of the Met and ranked as one of the greatest singing actors of his generation, will come to Constitution Hall next Sunday at 4 p. m. under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey.

He will sing operatic arias, including the "Se vuol ballare" from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," the "Qui solegno non n' accendo" from the same composer's "Magic Flute" and arias from Handel's "Floridante," Monteverdi's "Coronation of Poppea" and "Arianna" and Gounod's "Queen of Sheba."

Mrs. Dorsey also announces that Tenor James Melton is scheduled Tuesday, February 27, at 8:30 p. m.

Martha Graham Coming

Martha Graham will return to Constitution Hall on Tuesday, February 18, under C. C. Cappell management. She will be accompanied by a large company of dancers and an orchestra under the direction of Composer Louis Horst.

"Appalachian Spring," with music by Aaron Copland, will be included among her dance-dramas.

Years Change a Gal!

HOLLYWOOD'S SINGING DEANNA DURBIN AS SHE LOOKS TODAY, NEARING 25
. . . "I'll Be Yours" is eighteenth film since 1936

DEANNA IN CAPITAL, 1938
. . . 15, she was awed at Congress

Fifteen Heroes In a Decade— That's Deanna

Hollywood, Feb. 8 (NYHT)—When Deanna Durbin began her latest film, "I'll Be Yours," it was within one month of being her tenth anniversary as a star.

She played her initial scene in her debut production, "Three Smart Girls," on September 13, 1936, at 13. The present picture is her eighteenth.

LAUGHTON

This is the third picture in which William Seiter has directed Deanna. The other two were "It's A Date," in 1940, and "Nice Girl," in 1941. However, his trio does not establish him as the director who has made the most Durbin films. That citation goes to Henry Koster, who directed her first film and five others.

Had 3 Producers

She has had 10 directors and three producers.

Joe Pasternak, who with Koster, launched Deanna's star career with "Three Smart Girls," produced 10 of her films. Felix Jackson has been in charge of seven. The third producer is Bruce Manning.

Three hundred and one actors and actresses have appeared in her 18 films. Walter Catlett of "I'll Be Yours," has been in three; Adolphe Menjou, Franklin Pangborn and John Hamilton, of the present cast, in two.

15 Leading Men

She has had 15 leading men: Drake, Charles Laughton, Franchot Tone, Robert Cummings, Robert Stack (who gave her her first screen kiss in "First Love"), Robert Paige, Lewis Howard, Ray Milland, Jackie Cooper, Melvyn Douglas, Gene Kelly, Dean Harens, Edmond O'Brien, Joseph Cotten and David Bruce.

Seventy-nine composers have written the 73 songs she has sung. Twenty-one script writers have adapted. Twelve productions have been based on original stories, two on plays and one on a novel.

The Record Player

Boston-Kapell Team Beats London-Lympany

By Paul Hume

KHACHATURIAN: Piano Concerto—William Kapell, pianist, with Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitsky. Victor 1084, $4.85. Here is the domestic recording of a work we reviewed last week in an English Decca set by Moura Lympany and the London Symphony.

Somehow I had thought that the British release would simply walk away with all the honors, but not so at all! Koussevitsky and the Boston Symphony far outshine the less brilliant work of the Fistoulari-London combination. But the piano playing is about equal if you balance Lympany's more poetic insight into the quieter passages with Kapell's enormously exciting technique in the big spots.

In fact, throughout the concerto Miss Lympany seems more interested in the music and Kapell in playing the piano.

The tone in the Victor set is more brilliant-sounding than in the Decca, even though Decca advertises "Full Frequency Range Recording." This probably comes from the advantage of recording in Boston's Symphony Hall. But the balance in both sets is equal, the engineering excellent. Decca surfaces are quiet at every point while Victor's continue to be noisy, scratchy and their usual poor quality. I would listen to both before making any choice.

RADIO'S EILEEN FARRELL
. . . hit on record debut

IRISH SONGS. Eileen Farrell, soprano, with Columbia Orchestra under Charles Lichter. Columbia 662, $3.85. Eileen Farrell has a beautiful soprano voice which she uses artistically in eight favorite Irish songs which Columbia makes the vehicle for her record debut. Sometimes on the radio Miss Farrell forces her tone beyond its natural limit, but on these records every tone is pure and lovely.

I should have preferred variety of tone color, with far greater use of soft singing to vary the diet, but aside from that, this is a fine set, with good quiet surfaces and music of wide appeal, including Danny Boy, The Rose of Tralee, Come Back to Erin, The Kerry Dance, others in the same vein.

BEETHOVEN: Irish Songs. Richard Dyer-Bennett, with Ignace Strasfogel, pianist; Stefan Frankel, violinist, and Jasha Bernstein, cellist, Concert Hall Set AG. $4.72. Oh, so you didn't know that Beethoven had written Irish songs, eh? Well, here they are and attractively sung if you like the quality of Dyer-Bennett's voice. Surfaces are relatively quiet vinylite and the recording fine. The songs deserve your interest as Beethovenia, or as unusual folk songs. Again Concert Hall provides the little known in fine style.

Same Greeting And Same Gal For 35 Years!

Hollywood, Feb. 8 (AP).—Not until she reads this, Eddie Cantor said, will his wife, Ida, know where he got the identical lace valentines he has been giving her on St. Valentine's days ever since 1912.

"I bought three dozen exactly alike in a Brooklyn stationery store for 2 cents a piece," the veteran little comedian said. "They'd cost about 20 cents each today."

Each bears a girl in a crinoline dress, a boy in a velvet jacket, and the legend, "I'll be yours if you'll be mine."

Eddie has kept them hidden in a trunk in the basement, and he is giving Ida the last one today.

Speaking of February 14, Glenn Ford conspired with his gardener to plant a perpetual valentine for his wife, Eleanor Powell, in an obscure corner of their yard. It's a bed of red roses in a heart pattern with a patch of carnations in the center, planted to spell "Elly," her nickname.

Rita Hayworth and Orson rang in their friends Valentine's Day, sending them heartshaped cakes pierced by candy arrows. The icing spelled, "To Our Valentine From Orson, Rita and Rebecca," the latter being their 2-year-old daughter. Orson, I note, got top billing.

Bob Hope bought an approximately pint-sized bottle of perfume (cost: 100 bucks) for his wife, Dolores, for Christmas—but he inadvertently left it in his office desk. He won't give it to her, however; he's holding it back for their wedding anniversary—their fifteenth.

Bing Crosby is giving his wife, Dixie, chocolates. "A 10-pound box?" I surmised. "Naw, a pound," The Groaner replied. That guy's always kidding.

If You Haven't Heard Richard You Will Soon!

New York, Feb. 8 (INS).—If there is a living American today who has escaped hearing the newest nonsense song, "Open the Door, Richard," that oversight will soon be remedied.

In addition to the one million copies of the frantic and funny ditty recorded by the author himself, 14 other record companies are rushing the platter into wax.

And undoubtedly, the most surprised individual in the turmoil and financial success kicked up by the absurdity is one Clinton (Dusty) Fletcher, for this Negro vaudevillian, now in his early forties, has been doing the same "Richard" routine, or a variation, for about 20 years without arousing any enthusiasm until recently.

Chicago Style

The recording, music by Jack McVea and Dan Howell, tells the story of a group of musicians who have given Richard the key to their communal domicile. Returning late they attempt, unsuccessfully, to arouse Richard and "Let me in."

It is set to jazz music of the Chicago, or Dixieland, style and the words of Fletcher's recording sound like pure invention—probably because most of it is.

Herb Abramson, executive of the National Record Co., can claim credit for discovering Fletcher at a New York night club. He wanted Fletcher to put his Richard act on a recording, but before he could reach him the singer had left town.

Reached later in South Carolina, Fletcher thought Abramson a little mad. As Abramson tells it:

Best Is Ad Lib

"The very next day a puzzled comedian, a bewildered gang of musicians and myself made the record. There were no rehearsals. Fletcher revised his lines on every take. In fact, on the finished version, some of Fletcher's funniest lines are pure ad lib."

Fletcher got the Richard idea from watching a drunk in a barroom. His act is a 25- to 30-minute dialogue involving the difficulties of an inebriate.

Dusty, a native of Des Moines, says he tried the name John first, later Henry, but settled on Richard because for no apparent reason it seemed hilariously funny to audiences.

He currently is appearing in Detroit at the Paradise Theater.

Clubs Arrange Recitals, Talks During Week

The Arts Club will present Dr. William S. Newman, assistant professor of music at University of North Carolina, in a lecture-recital at 8:30 p. m. Thursday. He will be assisted by Olga Bloecher, flautist, and Gerta Urry, violinist.

Friday Morning Music Club will present a composers' program this week at 11:30 a. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA.

Concerts scheduled this week by the United States Marine Band include one Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. and two others Wednesday and Thursday at 12:30 and 1 p. m.

United States Soldiers' Home Symphonette will give its usual concerts at 5:30 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

FOR ALL OF YOUR RECORD NEEDS SEE SUPER FIRST

- I want to Be Loved; Foolishly Yours—Savannah Churchill.
- Fine Brown Frame; That's the Stuff You Got to Watch—Buddy Johnson.
- So Long; You Left Me Forsaken—Johnny Moore's Three Blazers.
- Mistiriou, Nebelu—Jan August.
- Blue Boogie; Fingers on Fire—Arthur Smith Trio.
- I Like 'em Fat Like That; Texas and Pacific—Louis Jordan.
- Twilight Time; It's Dawn Again—Three Suns.
- Blues, Part I and II—Jazz at the Philharmonic.
- Morena; Touradas En Madrid—Xavier Cugat.
- Ole Buttermilk Sky; Talkin' Is a Woman—Hoagy Carmichael.
- A Gal in Calico; Winter Wonderland—Johnny Mercer.
- Jumpin' at the Woodside; Shorty George—Count Basie.
- I Used to Work in Chicago; It's a Lie—Sammy Kaye.
- Open the Door Richard; Lonesome Blues—Jack McVea.
- Buckle Down Winsocki; Anchors Aweigh—Fred Waring.
- Who Threw the Overalls in Mrs. Murphy's Chowder; It's the Same Old Shillelagh—Bing Crosby.
- September Song; It's As Simple As That—Jo Stafford.
- I Want to Thank Your Folks; Too Many Times—Eddy Howard.
- Anniversary Song; Uncle Remus Said—Guy Lombardo.
- Sonata; Through a Thousand Dreams—Carmen Cavallaro.
- It's a Good Day; The Slow Mosquito—Gene Krupa.
- Summit Ridge Drive; Grow Your Heart—Artie Shaw.
- That Old Black Magic; Liebestraum—Spike Jones.
- Years and Years Ago; Searching Wind—Dick Haymes.
- Last Night Blues; T. W. A.—Joe Liggins.
- Cherokee; New Redskin Rhumba—Charlie Barnett.

RECORD-OF-THE-WEEK
"HEY HEY BABY"
Jack McVea
BLACK AND WHITE RECORD

- Guitar Boogie; Beaty Steel Blues—Rambler Trio featuring Arthur Smith.
- This Is the Night; Rush a Bye Island—Frank Sinatra.
- Guilty; Oh But I Do—Margaret Whiting.
- My Silent Love; All the Things You Are—Lena Russell.
- How Are Things in Glocca Morra; Connecticut—Martha Tilton.
- Lullaby of Broadway; My Dearest Uncle Sam—Andrews Sisters.
- My Day Is Complete; They'll Be It Every Time—Cortland Carter.
- Bless You; Address Unknown—Ink Spots.
- Buzzin' and Chalkin.; I May Be Wrong But I Think You're Wonderful—Monty Carmichael.
- The Old Lamplighter; I Guess I'll Get the Papers—Hal Derwin.
- Artistry in Boogie; Rika Jiba Jeka—Stan Kenton.
- Warsaw Concerto; Polonaise—Carmen Cavallaro.
- Lazy River; Cielito Lindo—Mills Bros.
- Missouri Waltz; My Best to You—Eddy Howard.
- At Sundown; To Me—Tommy Dorsey.
- Linda; So They Tell Me—Charlie Spivak.
- Does Your Heart Beat For Me; Among My Souvenirs—Bing Crosby and Rose Morgan.
- You Should Have Told Me; I Want to Thank Your Folks—King Cole Trio.
- Humoresque; Tales From the Vienna Woods—Guy Lombardo.
- At the Good Times Ball; Ain't Nobody Here But Us Chickens—Louis Jordan.
- The Whole World Is Singing My Song; I Guess I'll Get the Papers—Les Brown.
- Swanee River Boogie; I Don't Want to See You—Albert Ammons.
- In a Shanty in Old Shantytown; Miss Skiss—Johnny Long.
- Blue Flame; Mean Bad and Evil Blues—Lonnie Lewis.
- Happy Go Lucky Local, parts I and II—Duke Ellington.

HILLBILLY

- Rye Whiskey; Five Minutes More—Homer & Jethro.
- Okie Boogie; The Clouds Rained Trouble Down—Jack Guthrie.
- My Little Buckaroo; Take Me Back to My Boots and Saddle—Bing Crosby.
- Each Night at Nine; Please Come Back to Me, Daddy—Tennessee Ramblers.
- Sweetie's Rose; Everyone Knew It But Me—Jimmy Wakely.
- Make Room in Your Heart For a Friend; Farewell Blues—Prairie Ramblers.
- Divorce Me C. O. D.; Missouri—Merle Travis.
- Has Anybody Here Seen Kilroy; I'm Wise to You—Arthur Smith's Kracker Jacks.
- The Blue Tail Fly; Silver Dew on the Bluegrass Tonight—Riley Shepard.
- Automobile of Life; You Can Be a Millionaire With Me—Fanny Beaver.
- Stay a Little Longer; I Can't Go on This Way—Bob Wills.
- On the Jericho Road; Dese Bones A-Gwinna Rise Again—Wally Fowler.
- Freight Train Boogie; Somebody Else's Darlin'—Delmore Bros.
- There's a Grave in the Wave of the Ocean; I'll Never Lose That Loneliness For You—Grandpa Jones.
- Mexicali Rose; Silver on the Sage—Bing Crosby.
- I'm Lonely; I Ain't a Bit Sorry—Arthur Smith and the Tennessee Ramblers.
- Dust on the Bible; Speak to Me, Little Darling—Blue Sky Boys.
- I Stupid My Hat; Not So Long Ago—Buddy Eagar.
- Out California Way; You're Getting Tired of Me—Sons of the Pioneers.
- When You Cry, You Cry Alone; That I Tried I Can't Forget You—Wesley Tuttle.
- Go Round, So Firm, So Fully Packed; Sweet Temptation—Merle Travis.
- I Trusted You; Campbell's Steel Guitar Special—Tennessee Ramblers.
- Waiting for My Call to Glory; Tell Me How or Tell Me Never—Roy Acuff.
- Flamin' Mamie; I Just Can't Understand—Hank Penny.
- The Letter Marked Unclaimed; Baby Doll—Sons of the Pioneers.

7th STREET STORE OPEN TODAY
9:30 A.M.—10:30 P.M.
Listen to our Radio Program, 9:45 to 10 P. M.—10:30 to 11 P. M. Daily: SUPER SESSION OF THE 1430 CLUB, with Jackson Lowe—WWDC. Hillbilly Parade of Hits, 10:30-11 A.M. Sundays, WPIK.

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Two Convenient Locations

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions Introduce Mel Torme

Bobby Soxers' New Rave Is a Real Musician

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Frank Sinatra may stick with his Old Gold radio show rather than put the rest of the east out of jobs . . . Louis Jordan is recovering satisfactorily from the four knife wounds he received recently. His wife, who was held by police for wielding the weapon, is free on a habeas corpus writ. She is seeking separate maintenance from Jordan.

GOODMAN

Louis, who'd been sick from overwork anyway, will rest these next few months. Where possible, J. C. Heard's orchestra, soon to leave Cafe Society Downtown, will take his place.

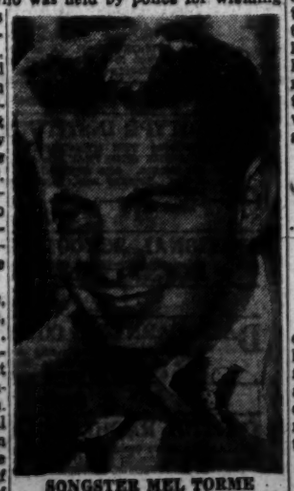
Gene Sedric, former Fats Waller tenor sax man, will follow Heard into Cafe . . . Dave Tough, voted top jazz drummer in most recent polls, quit Eddie Condon's club when trombonist Georg Brumis moved in. Dave called Georg a musical clown. "He sometimes plays horn with his foot and, even when he plays legitimately, it sounds as if he was still using his foot!" Half the band walked out with Tough.

1947 TEMPOS: Despite many failures, there are still more than 300 record labels, according to a list of names and addresses just published by Billboard.

"Open the Door, Richard," now as big as this column predicted it would be, has been recorded a record breaking number of times.

In addition to the original Jack McVea version on Black and White and the follow-up by the skit's creator, Dusty Fletcher, on National, you can now hear sides by The Three Flames (Columbia), Count Basie (Victor), Louis Jordan (Decca), The Pied Pipers (Capitol), Bill Osborne (Continental), The Merry Macs (Majestic), The Charioteers (Columbia), Charlie Spivak (Victor) . . . and more on the way.

Benny Goodman, who quit Columbia for Capitol, made the switch after a fight over whether or not he'd make the number.



SONGSTER MEL TORME
. . . 21 and newest sensation

THINGS TO COME: Vocal sensation of the coming year, according to those on the inside grooves, will be Mel Torme, a 21-year-old kid from Hollywood. His soft, whispering voice, with a trace of huskiness, is different and has thus far proved as appealing to the bobby soxers as his wavy blond hair. Mel is a real musician. Does his own vocal and background arrangements and is co-composer of the great tune, "Christmas Song," which King Cole recorded in sensational fashion.

Torme—pronounced Torm-ay—records for Musicraft, often with Artie Shaw's orchestra. Especially recommended are his revivals of "You're Driving Me Crazy," "It Happened in Monterey" and "For You, For Me, Forevermore," the last under Shaw's name.

Another big item for '47, this one in the mechanical field, will be tape recorders. The devices are finally on the market, currently are priced from $150 to $275; record music on small spools that run for one half hour and practically never wear out.

The spools cost $2.50. When the prices get down, it may well mean the end of conventional records and record players.

The ease with which it picks up radio music or borrowed records will present grave threats to composers, musicians and others whose royalties will thereby be bypassed.

RECORD BRIEFS: Decca has re-released old masters to cash in on subsequent successes of former Decca artists. Its old "Margie" by Jimmie Lunceford is better than new Lunceford version on Majestic. But the exhumed Tony Martin sides, complete with Martin's old fluttering vibratto, seem aimed more at embarrasing the Mercury star than on making sales.

Perry Como (Victor) and King Cole (Capitol) have each recorded a cute comer, "I Want to Thank Your Folks." Perry should dig the King for a lesson in lyric delivery. . . .

The Pied Pipers on Tommy Dorsey's "She's a Snooty Little Cutie" (Victor) is the old unit that includes Frank Sinatra, Connie Haines and Jo Stafford! . . . Benny Goodman's "Hora Staccato" (Columbia) makes you feel he did right in breaking up his orchestra.

These are momentous days. Have a recording made of historic speeches long to be remembered. Or have your own voice recorded for a personal milestone. Any number of extra recordings will be made from a treasured master one, your insurance against accident or loss.

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Pearson to Be Earlier Than Ever With News

SWARTHOUT TO SING JULIET
. . . on WRC at 5 today

COMMENTATOR Drew Pearson will be heard at 6 p. m. tonight and future Sundays all over the country—except in Washington. WMAL will transcribe the show and play it back at the usual 7 p. m. time.

Drama

"Mary Poppins"—a half hour radio version of a forthcoming stage production by The Children's Theater. **WQQW—1 p. m.**

Mystery Is My Hobby—new chiller starring Glenn Langen of the movies. **WARL (780 KC)—1:30 p. m.**

The Prodigal Son—Biblical story of thoughtlessness and forgiveness is dramatized on "The Greatest Story Ever Told." **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Raymond Massey, Helen Menken and **Alan Baxter** appear in "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" by Robert Sherwood. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Discussions

The Six-Point Program of U. S. Employment Service—Fred Hertzel, Daniel Tuger, John March, Fred Miller, Mrs. Charlsie Johnson, Mrs. Gertrude Moore and Abram Simpson, all of USES. **WTOP—9:30 a. m.**

Ralph Ingersoll, author of "Top Secret" and **Dorothy Thompson**, discuss America's Policy Toward Poland. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

What Are We Doing in Occupied Areas?—Howard Peterson, Ass't Secretary of War. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Who will Provide for America's Housing?—Douglas Whitlock, Building Products Institute; Norman Mason, Retail Lumber Dealers; and Edward Carr, Association of Home Builders. **WRC—1 p. m.**

Blood Pressure—Dr. James Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p. m.**

Atom Bomb Workers at Oak Ridge, Tenn., are interviewed by "Vox Pop." General George Kenny speaks from Washington. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Shirley Graham, winner of the Messner award for her book on Frederick Douglas, "There Was Once a Slave Boy." appears on "Americans All." **WWDC—11:15 p. m.**

Music

Artur Rubinstein plays Chopin's E minor piano concerto with the New York Philharmonic. Bruno Walter conducts Beethoven's "Lenore" overture and Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Diana Lynn plays Addinsell's "Warsaw Concerto." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout and **John Garris** appear in Berlioz's dramatic symphony, "Romeo and Juliet," with NBC Symphony under Toscanini. Part II next Sunday. **WRC—5 p. m.**

VARIETY

Peter Lorre visits Kate Smith. **WTOP—6:30 p. m.**

Don Richards and **David Wayne** of "Finian's Rainbow" are guests of Hildegarde. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Deanna Durbin is interviewed by Louella Parsons. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Gripers Ignore Talks to Help Explain Radio

Apparently Washington radio audiences, who howl as loud as any about the sins of radio, aren't even willing to listen to a qualified spokesman of the industry explain what makes radio what it is today.

At marked variance with the country as a whole, fully half of the Washingtonians who used to listen to Lyman Bryson when he discussed international affairs stopped listening when he began his excellent new series, "Time for Reason About Radio," Sunday at 1:30 over WTOP-CBS.

Elsewhere the listening audience has stayed the same or increased.

Handicapped One Way

A thoroughly "listenable" speaker, Bryson once conducted $40,000 worth of experiments at Columbia for the American Association for Adult Education on the writing of simple English.

Careful to present both sides when he discussed foreign affairs, Bryson is somewhat handicapped on this score in his current series since he cannot point to rival networks with either pride or scorn.

But he does explain (with CBS as his example) how radio functions as a business and a means of entertainment, education and communication; the relations between networks and local affiliates, how programs are edited by the networks, etc. There will probably be another 16 broadcasts in the series.

Housing a Headache When You Grow

WPIK: a Pioneer

SALES HEAD HENRY UNGAR AND HOWARD HAYES, MANAGER

BOB McBRIDE IS WPIK ANNOUNCER, BILL BRICKER AN ENGINEER FOR STATION
. . . Al Muto snapped them during regular daytime broadcast

New Theater 'For Family' Full of Stars

The cast for WOL-Mutual's "Family Theater" series, which begins Thursday at 10 p. m., reads like a "Who's Who" in the movie industry.

YOUNG

Loretta Young will star in the first of the series which is to deal with social and spiritual problems aggravated by the war. "Flight From Home," a story about divorce, will be her vehicle.

Among the stars scheduled for later broadcasts are Charles Boyer, Don Ameche, Lionel Barrymore, Joseph Cotton, Bing Crosby, Irene Dunne, James Stewart, Gregory Peck, Ruth Hussey, Pat O'Brien, Walter Brennan, Charles Bickford, William Bendix, Joe E. Brown, Joan Caulfield.

Area's Oldest 'Day' Station Must 'Start All Over Again'

This is the third in a series of articles about the "sunrise to sunset" radio stations in this area.

By Sonia Stein

EVEN if it arrived on a kilocycle instead of a covered wagon, WPIK is the pioneer sunrise to sunset station in the area. But for all its 14 months' hard work WPIK is right back where it started from in one respect.

While other stations are matching drapes for their windows, WPIK is digging a hole in the ground.

Cramped beyond endurance in present quarters on the mezzanine of the Hotel George Mason in Alexandria, the Potomac Broadcasting Corporation is eagerly awaiting its portion of a new structure on First st.

WPIK will have 7000 feet of floor space and four large studios instead of one.

WPIK has to start all over again on an equipment hunt, too. Originally granted a "conditional" permit by FCC before the war had ended, Howard Hayes, president and general manager, and Carl L. Lindberg, vice president and treasurer, were restricted to equipment "already in existence." Even when VJ-Day lifted this "condition," they couldn't find anything but second hand material and had to bring Lindberg's old 250 watt "ham" transmitter here from Youngstown, Ohio. They have finally finished replacing this old stuff with new equipment at present quarters—but now are on the prowl for scarce items for their new facilities which should be ready in June.

Hope for Better Luck

They hope not to run into construction delays such as the one they encountered just before they went on the air. Having sunk 11 tons of concrete into a nice juicy swamp so their transmitter could be in moist surroundings, they spent three weeks blasting it out again when it submerged out of sight.

Even with that mishap, WPIK went on the air December 10, 1945—just one year and five days after the conditional permit had been granted. Operating at 730 KC, WPIK has been a 1000 watt station since last August. It hopes to have an FM frequency soon, if the FCC grants a license.

WPIK is considered a pioneer in its field for the country as a whole. Until Hayes and Lindberg petitioned, almost all daytime stations were run by religious or educational organizations. WPIK helped prove it could be a successful commercial venture and, in fact, FCC sends prospective sunrise to sunset operators to WPIK for pointers.

It takes ingenuity to operate a station which costs 75 per cent as much to operate as a full time station and has about one-third as much saleable time.

Help Own Competition

Hayes and Lindberg have even helped their own competition in this area get started. The former is president of the Daytime Petitioners Association, which is asking FCC to reinterpret one of the clauses in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement of 1939. Under present rulings, the six stations which operate on frequencies assigned to Mexico may broadcast during daylight hours when their signal does not interfere with Mexican stations. At night, when sky waves carry the signal farther, they cannot broadcast.

If FCC wishes to change its ruling, these stations could cut their signal in the direction of Mexico with directional antennas and operate at night with a good signal in every direction except down Mexico way.

Boast 'Mood' Programs

Daytime stations here also are trying to get daylight saving time adopted. An hour of broadcasting in the evening is infinitely more valuable than one in early morning.

WPIK chose its name because the "PIK of the Programs" seemed like a natural. Hayes doesn't claim the distinction for the station yet, but is proud of its mood programming—soothing music early in the day and livelier platters later.

A tantalizing new program begins next Sunday. Round table discussions on "What's Wrong With Radio?" the weekly feature will have members of FCC and NAB as guests, with one local citizen who wants to speak his piece.

Serves Bethesda-Chevy Chase

WBCC Bows Today; Ross Heads Speakers

WASHINGTON'S crowded radio dial takes on a new tenant at 1120 KC today. WBCC will do some preliminary testing at 9 a. m. and then launch itself officially at 1 p. m. when Charles G. Ross, secretary to the President in charge of press and radio affairs, makes a dedicatory address. Ross' remarks on "Community Radio in America" will be picked up from the inaugural luncheon to be held at Kenwood Country Club, where WBCC's transmitter is located.

Other speakers will be W. L. Lebling, president of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce; A. D. Willard, executive vice president of the National Association of Broadcasters, and Brooke Johns, chairman of the board of Commissioners of Montgomery County.

At 2:30 p. m., speaking from the studios at 5 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, Miss "Drucie" Snyder and the Misses Letizia and Dora Tarchiani, daughters of the Italian Ambassador, will be interviewed by Mrs. Robert E. Freer and her daughter, Jocelyn. Similar interviews will be conducted regularly by the Freers.

ROSS

Today and throughout the week, WBCC will broadcast transcribed programs and messages sent from stations throughout the country to Willard Egolf, president of WBCC, who formerly was an official in the NAB.

The a cappella choir of Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, the Chevy Chase Chanters and Miss Marie Handy will sing this afternoon on the new station.

Many Hail Edison

Among numerous other broadcasts this week to mark the Thomas A. Edison Centennial, is a half-hour program Tuesday night at 9:30 over WMAL. "The Spirit of Progress" is sponsored by the Electrical Institute of Washington. Bob Maurer wrote the dramatization, which concludes with a reading of the Declaration of Interdependence.

Ed Hart's "Is Congress Doing the Job?" show celebrates its first birthday today. The program is produced "live" over WINX Sundays at 12:15 p. m. and transcribed for other stations all over the country. Hart's other baby, "It Seems to Us," an audience participation forum on similarly hot political matters, is aired Monday at 7:30 p. m.

Eric Severeid, head of the CBS newsroom in Washington, begins a new week-day series next Monday at 6 p. m. . . . Frank Sinatra is expected to be vacationing from his show for only three weeks.

You See Four In 'Menagerie' But 20 Help

Continued from Page 5

Bessie in one of: "Tobacco Road's" visits. During six months she's had two cracks at the choice role. Carol Love understudies Jeanne Shepherd in the part created by Julie Haydon. Carol is a Florida girl who graduated from Berea College into a waitress job in New York while looking for stage work. Fate brought the job to her: her resemblance to Miss Haydon struck two luncheon customers, the producers. Jack Hampshire understudies both male roles.

Besides those key folk, the play carries four of its own stage hands, to which the National adds another seven.

Shepherding the whole flock is a soft-spoken Brooklyner, Edward O'Keefe, a theater veteran equal to his numberless chores. But his prime blessing is a diplomat's finesse. He's wailing wall, chaplain and paymaster.

Add to these another member of the company the company seldom sees, Advance Agent Mary March. Not the least of her assignments is to find hotel space for this "four-character" play.

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TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, February 9, 1947 — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 7:55. Symphony, 7:01. Home is What You Make It, 8. Air Castles, 8:30. Gardening, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time, 7:15 Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church 7:30	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 (Milton Cross) :45 " "	News Story to Order Child Craft Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith Gounod's "Mors et Vita"	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents	CBS World News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 Organ Reveries :30 Southernaires :45	National Radio Pulpit " " " " Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " " " Voice of Prophecy	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Invitation to Learning
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Design for Listening Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Epiphany Episcopal	Rhythm Roundup Do You Remember News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Raymond Swing	News Music Salon Our Foreign Policy	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1947	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Mel. to Remember :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " Fact	America United " " Chicago Round Table	News, Lou Brott Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites	" " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News, Howard Smith
2	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Robert Merrill Show " " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " Warden Lawes Veteran Wants to Know	News; Symphony Berg's Violin Concerto (Krasner)	Meet the Composer " " " News; Musical Quiz	News Review " " Here's to Ya " " "
3	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 " " " :30 Bits o' Hits :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " " "	Navy Band News; Your Health Crimes of Carelessness	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	New Scores and Encores " " " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Are These Our Children :15 " " " " :30 Green Hornet :45 "	Quiz Kids " " World's Most Honored Music	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	Lionel Hampton's Or. " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " " :30 Counterspy :45 "	NBC Symphony (Toscanini) " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " " "	Confidentially Yours Salute to States Adrian Rollini Trio Songs and Spirituals	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Murder at Midnight :15 " " " :30 Wayne King :45 "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Greta Stuckgold Peter Pears	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 The Greatest Story :45 Ever Told	Jack Benny Show " " " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " " "	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour "Song of Hiawatha"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " " Blondie "
8	:00 Detroit Symphony :15 (Krueger) :30 " " :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet " " "	The Rev. J. Herrick Hall " " " " " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Respighi's "The Birds" (Chicago Symphony)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Raymond Massey :30 Helen Baxter :45 Alan Baxter	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Ma at Parky's	Brighter Tomorrow (Gabriel Heatter) Art Brown	News; Music by Paul Whiteman Fireside Melodies	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dick The Eternal Light " "	Reflections Faith in Our Time William Hillman Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " Americans All " " Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

WQQW 570			
7:00 a. m. Good Morning	9:45 a. m. Trinity College Choir	1:00 p. m. Children's Theater	2:30 p m. Accent on Melody
8:30 a. m. National Luther. Chorus	10:00 a. m. Chamber Music, Purcell	1:30 p. m. Theater, Alan Schneider	3:00 p. m. Classics in Jazz, Parker
8:45 a. m. Meaning of Religion	11:00 a. m. Brahm's 1st Piano Con.	1:45 p. m. News	4:00 p. m. Die Walkure
9:00 a. m. Children's Hour.	12:00 noon Lieutenant Kije Suite	2:00 p. m. Music for Sunday	5:35 p. m. News; Tomor'w's Music

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Two Scholarships Open to Artists

HERE is a chance for a budding artist to win a scholarship! Washington Chapter of the National Society of Arts and Letters has announced that it will make two awards on the basis of merit, the winner to receive one year's tuition, board and room for study at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia. The runner-up will receive one year's tuition at the Corcoran School of Art here in Washington. Allowance will be provided for materials.

Eligible: Anyone up to the age of 26 years old, with a high school diploma and evidence of talent in painting, sculpture or drawing.

Application: to Maeble Perry Edwards, art chairman, Washington Chapter, N. S. A. L., 2077 Greenvale st., Washington 15, D. C. (Telephone: EMerson 2267. Before 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m.)

Blanks to be obtained from Miss Edwards, must bear the following information: Name, address, telephone, parent or guardian, occupation, medium to be submitted in the contest, what use is planned of art training, previous training and awards, if any.

Samples Required

The National Society was founded in 1944 as a nonprofit nonpartisan organization dedicated to encourage and assist young Americans with talent in the fields of art, music and literature. Scholarships are offered through its various chapters.

President of the Washington Chapter is Mrs. Dorothy Nicholson Bates.

Eligible applicants for the Washington award will be asked to submit samples of their work. Final choice will be made by a jury of art officials in the District.

DOROTHY NICHOLSON BATES
. . . heads unit aiding students

Marin Exhibit Set

COMING: March 2, to the Phillips Memorial Gallery, a retrospective exhibition of paintings by John Marin, American artist now in his seventy-seventh year. The exhibit was first shown in Boston at the Institute of Modern Art and will subsequently go to the Walker Art Institute in Minneapolis.

PICASSO'S contributions to ballet design are featured in the latest issue of Dance Index, published by Ballet Caravan in New York.

The artist's association with the dance began in 1917 when he was commissioned by Diaghilev to design costumes and sets for the Ballet Russe. This was the first instance of collaboration by any other than a Russian artist.

Although a minor phase of Picasso's work, his influence in this field has been considerable. The Ballet Index publication is of interest because it represents the first attempt to assemble dance material.

Critics and Friends Hail 'Home Town' Artist's Show

Mitchell Jamieson Gains Stature

By Jane Watson Crane

SELDOM has a show been anticipated with greater eagerness than the Mitchell Jamieson display, which opened yesterday at the Whyte Gallery. Jamieson's war sketches and paintings for the Navy are nationally known. This is his first postwar exhibit, and is a kind of hometown pride taken by fellow artists and friends in the community.

After study here at the Corcoran and Abbott art schools, Jamieson was soon launched on a productive and varied early career. Gifted with facility and energy, his work found takers almost from the start.

Under the Government's Section of Fine Arts, he executed several murals for postoffices in Maryland and Ohio. He was commissioned to paint the mural commemorating Marian Anderson's concert at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial, installed in the Interior Department Building and paid for by popular subscription.

Wins Many Commissions

In 1936 and 1937 he was commissioned to do a series of water colors in Key West, Fla., and in the Virgin Islands. Later he painted at Hyde Park for the late President and Mrs. Roosevelt. He was one of seven artists assigned to record defense activities in 1941, and shortly thereafter joined the Navy. As a combat artist he saw action in both the European and Pacific theaters, producing some of the finest sketches and paintings in the entire war record.

For Jamieson, this show represents a transition. It also represents the first interval in some time when he has really had time to sit down and think it over.

Since his return he has been living in Virginia, near Front Royal. With a mass of war sketches still to be worked up into paintings, he has a Guggenheim Fellowship awarded expressly for the purpose. In the interlude before concentrating on this job, he has done some landscapes and portraits. The group exhibited is made up in part of war subjects. Although it assumes no pretentious title, the show eloquently expressed the contrast between war and peace.

JAMIESON

Except for his murals, Jamieson originally worked mainly in water color. During the war it was a matter of using whatever medium seemed most available. Just now he is experimenting to arrive at a means of painting "more solid than water color, more flexible than oil."

He has used scratchboard for some of this new work, a brilliant white paper coated with chalk. In one of the large paintings, a scene of war destruction in St. Malo, he has worked in tempra glazed with oil on a masonite surface. He is occupied now with the character and use of materials in a way never possible during his numerous assignments.

Jamieson's paintings are, for the most part, very simply composed. There is nothing esoteric or mannered about any of them. The main difference between the earlier and later work is that the latter is warmer in color, more thoughtful, and more considered in execution. A rather widely accepted attitude these days is that it is dull to paint a mere conventional portrait or landscape. The answer is here—it depends on how you do it.

For a considerable stretch of time Jamieson has been painting on assignment. Plenty of artists would feel hampered under such circumstances, but Jamieson seems to have grown in the process. The war commission gave him his big opportunity; his facility in turning out sketches quickly and the nature of his previous experience helped him to meet it.

Catches Big Invasions

The Navy commissioned four artists to go to sea with combat forces in order to make pictures from first-hand observation. These men had limited duties aboard ship, having previously undergone the training to qualify. Under this project Jamieson first went to Norfolk, where many were trained for the North African invasion. He accompanied a convoy to North Africa, proceeded to Sicily and Italy.

He made a series of sketches recording all phases of amphibious operations, later compiled in book form for the Navy. Later he was to witness and record the Normandy invasion. After returning to this country for a brief period, he was sent to the Pacific. Paintings in the show at Whyte's give a hint of these experiences and of the scope and quality of the war sketches which preceded them.

Always a prolific worker, Jamieson has kept up a rate of production which was a feat in itself.

"WARM EARTH AND BLUE SKY" BY MITCHELL JAMIESON, FRONT ROYAL, VA., PAINTER

"GIRL READING" ALSO IS PART OF JAMIESON EXHIBIT
. . . Whyte Gallery show lives up to expectations

Poland Finds Hidden Relics Worth Millions

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 18 (AP).—Security police reported the finding of the hiding place of a collection of works of art valued at millions of dollars in Koscielec, near Poznan, and the arrest of a number of persons who failed to inform police of the treasures.

The collection belonged to a Polish count, Edward Poninski, who was killed by the Germans.

It was found in built-in caches at the former Poninski family home and was said to consist of a rich collection of ancient arms, armors, gold church chalices, silver and priceless china, rare books of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, old prints and a collection of letters written by Polish kings.

Polish newspapers said several persons had been arrested, including the former butler to the late count and his gardener.

'Buyer Is Only Custodian'

Just Looking at Good Picture Rests You, Collector Declares

By Damon Runyon, Jr.

New York, Feb. 8 (INS).—Movie Actor Edward G. Robinson has been calling time out from a whirlwind schedule in New York to look at pictures—but not the kind in which he stars.

He collects fine paintings and his art collection is rated one of the finest in the world. The paintings cover the walls of his Hollywood home and he recently added a wing to the house for an art gallery.

ROBINSON

Robinson is shy about his collection. People might not understand this hobby of the man whom many immediately associate with "tough guy" roles like the gangster he played in "Little Caesar." He is quick to emphasize he doesn't collect paintings just for culture's sake.

He explains collecting and looking at fine pictures is to him a relaxing hobby for escape from the day's cares, the same as stamp collecting, music, reading, going to movies or photography might be to other people.

Ownership Incidental

Whenever he gets a few spare moments he shops or just looks around art galleries. He explains: "I get a good deal of enjoyment out of just looking at fine paintings. Owning them is incidental to seeing them.

"A really fine painting transports—relaxes you. You get to love them. In collecting, you start with one fine picture. That compels you to get two more. They, in turn, compel you to get others. Actually, when you buy a painting you don't really own it.

"You're just the custodian until it is passed on to others. The paintings are so much more important than you are. Why, they even survive the artist. They live forever . . ."

Robinson has been collecting fine paintings of a kind all his life. He started with reproductions of rare pictures, then began accumulating "more modest originals" as his income rose.

"Then came the harvest in Hollywood," he says, "and I went in for more serious things."

Not Like Roles

He laughs when asked whether he paints. Says he: "I fooled around with painting once. I had some fun . . ."

In real life, Robinson is a soft-spoken gentleman, polished as teacher's apple, graying a bit. He's calm, unlike some of the roaring personalities he's played. He dresses conservatively and might be taken for a prosperous businessman instead of an actor. He is courteous and gracious—his hat still fits despite stardom. He goes along with a crowd, not ahead.

Robinson will play a barber in his next picture, " I Heard Them Sing."

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Legros exhibition. Permanent collection painting and sculpture, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Annual exhibit by Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters. Division of Graphic Arts. Prints by Russell T. Limbach. Open daily, 2 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Contemporary prints.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and Indies. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Paintings by Gifford Beal. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Howard Conant. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 K st. nw. Pictorial photographs by Frances Benjamin Johnston and others.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Paintings by Eduardo Kingman.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Paintings by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Contemporary Italian paintings.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION GALLERY, 935 G pl. nw. Paintings by Lucille Evans.

BARNET-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by 25 Americans. Weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY. Modern sculpture.

DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION, 1703 32d st. nw. Byzantine, Roman and early Christian art. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.

Java's Full Of New Issues (In Philately)

Batavia, Java, Feb. 8 (AP).—The world's latest stamp issuing country—the republic of Indonesia—is beginning to do a land-office business with philatelists in Asia, America and Europe.

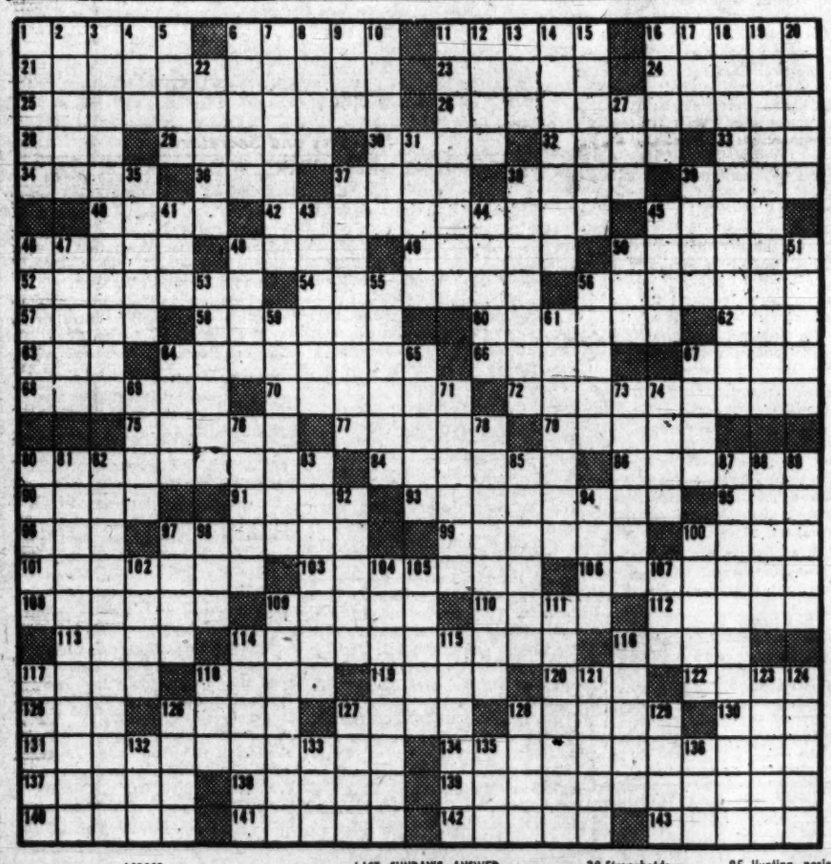
Although not a member of the Universal Postal Union, the republic has a highly organized postal system. With Allied permission one postoffice even functions at Batavia, inside the Anglo-Dutch perimeter, while outside the Allied perimeters all postoffices are operated by the republicans.

Overprinted Japanese occupation stamps first were issued October 17, 1945, almost exactly two months after the republic was proclaimed.

The republic began printing its own stamps with the July 29, 1946, issue.

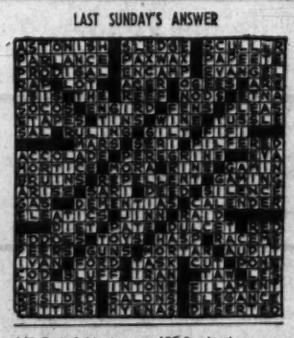
Two more issues came out on the first anniversary of the republic. Designs included one commemorating the Indonesians' battle with British Indian troops at Soerabaja last November and another showing a British Bofors captured by the Japanese in 1942.

Stamps are printed in the Indonesian (Malay) language.



ACROSS
1 Friend of Aramis and Porthos
6 Falangist's land
11 Reconnaissance plane
16 Clothes brush
21 Son of Pepin the Short
23 Human trunk
24 German physiologist
25 Having manifold power
26 City in New Mexico
28 Yale
29 Card game
30 Salary
32 Idleness
33 Sports arbiter: slang
34 State flower of Utah
36 Mightier than the sword
37 Big Bend State abbr.
38 He lost naval battle off Falkland Islands in 1914
39 Coffee beans
40 Expel
42 Favors done politely
45 Signora Checchi
46 Melanesian language
48 An initiate in mysteries: Gr. relig.
49 Mr. Davis
50 Yellow-billed cuckoo
52 Receiver of title in property transfers
54 Hunting dog
56 Grapple
57 Fabulist
58 Caution repeatedly
60 Uncle of Sir Modred
62 Scotch name
63 Forefront
64 Between acts
66 Choice
67 Diminutive ballerina
68 Two-wheeled chariot
70 Abode of the Norse gods
72 Encircles
75 Talking birds
77 Author of "Romola"
79 Earthquake
80 Heavenly
84 Superlatively simple
86 Cyprian site of Aphrodite's famous temple
90 A heavyweight champion
91 Dollar bills
93 Bolting machine
95 Time
96 Highest Philippine mountain
97 In few cases
99 A constant lover
100 Cyclic poem
101 Abridgement
103 Relentless avenger
106 Snoring
108 Denizens of Unalaska
109 Native of Upper Nile region
110 Builder of floating zoo
112 Early Cabinet officer
113 Engrave
114 Smuggled goods
116 Small Hebrew drum
117 Athens of Ireland
118 Treaty
119 Girasol
120 A follower of
122 Buddhist church in Japan
125 Any: dial var.
126 Search
127 Genus of maples
128 Scoring term at bowling
130 Snuggery
131 Thick-skinned
134 Cushioned
137 Escargot
138 Venomous Persian bug
139 A jihad
140 Meeting place of Big Three, 1945
141 15th century Turkish gold piece
142 Domiciles
143 Ancient Roman javelin

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



DOWN
1 Highest points
2 Remote goal
3 Citizens of Halifax
4 Morsel
5 Curds and whey
6 Fume
7 Openness
8 Dyeing apparatus
9 Wayhouse
10 Lower in position
11 European passerine birds
12 Legendary king of Britain
13 Globe
14 Arrogator
15 Small brimless hats
16 Stimulate
17 That woman
18 Judicial examination
19 Region sought by insomnia victims
20 Strongholds
22 Ancient Greek mystic
27 Handling
31 Entomb
35 External
37 Instructorship
38 Mountains in El Dorado State
39 Lumps
41 Tup lamb
43 Hollywood trophies
44 Besmirch
45 Author
46 Obviously flattery: colloq.
47 Assumed name
48 Sports assemblage
50 Skilled Liberian boatman
51 Patron saint of France
55 Disturb
56 Place or spot
59 Windpipe
61 Hoped
64 Theocritean poem
65 Annoys
67 Air compressor
69 Cuchulainn's ideal wife
71 Feminine name
73 Least green
74 Subglacial sand ridges
76 Frigid
7 Freight depot
80 Manila hemp
81 Bonapartean memorabilia
82 Consisting of regular lines
83 Pertaining to the king of beasts
85 Hunting period
87 Having seven faces
88 Hunter slain by Artemis
89 Holy: Fr.
92 Fish
94 Birthplace of Constantine the Great
97 Brother of Cain
98 Alchemic essence
100 Burst forth
102 Robin Goodfellow
104 Native of Casablanca
105 Stockade
107 Former name of Tokyo
109 Narine aperture
111 Fatty
114 Picture house
115 Venerable U. S. atomic spokesman
116 Unprolix
117 Covered with brushwood
118 Malicious charges
121 Soapstone-like minerals
123 Arundineous
124 The Rockies of S. America
126 Tree toad
127 Japanese aborigine
128 Eldest son of Noah
129 Vulcan's workshop
132 Fortunate chance
133 Wrestling pad
135 Money player
136 And so forth abbr.

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The Washington Philatelist

Centenary Stamp, Sheet Scheduled

By William M. Stuart

THE Postoffice Department has announced that in honor of the centennial of the 5-cent and 10-cent 1847 stamps there will be issued for the centenary international philatelic exhibition in May in New York City a 3-cent stamp, a souvenir sheet and a 5-cent air mail envelope. The 3-cent stamp will be released first day on Saturday, May 17; miniature sheet, Monday, May 19; the 5-cent air mail envelope, Wednesday, May 21.

Slogan cancellations are now being used in 26 cities. The slogan reads: "1847*Centenary*1947. International Philatelic Exhibition, New York, N. Y. May 17-25, 1947. United States Postage Stamps." An eagle with spread wings also is shown in the cancellation.

Effective on or about March 1, air mail service will be inaugurated at La Crosse, Wis., on route A M 3; Milwaukee, Wis., on route A M 30, and at Peoria, Ill., on route A M 44. While no official cachets will be authorized, souvenir covers received by postmasters at these offices will be dispatched to first flights.

As a result of a recent poll of stamp clubs of the National Federation of Stamp Clubs suggestions for a stamp for Mississippi, a set of air mails up to $10 and a souvenir sheet to commemorate the signing of peace have been rejected.

London Collectors Busy

Robson Lowe, London, has announced his price review for the 1945-1946 season and several prices of sales of United States stamps are noted, all sales being made in his auction rooms: New York, postmaster, 5-cent black on grayish initialed "A. C. M." with pen cancellation, 12 pounds; 5-cent Jefferson, red brown, used, 15-pounds, 10 shillings; 1870-71, no grill, 30-cent, Hamilton, black mint, 12 pounds.

A cover mailed in 1876, from the United States consulate at Callao, Peru, with three 5-cent, Zachary Taylor, 1875, and three 6-pence, British, brought 30 pounds.

Discussing the stamp situation in British domain, Lowe says: "The first year of peace has seen difficulties arise that were not entirely anticipated; but at least our profession has not been subject to all the frustrating restrictions that have been the common lot of most branches of British commerce. Philately has continued to increase its number of devotees and all our departments record an increase, both in turnover and number of clients. Probably the most significant feature in British philately is the large development in membership of every philatelic society."

Edison Speaker Named

Third Assistant Postaster Gen. Joseph J. Lawler will be the speaker at the Tuesday exercises at Milan, Ohio, when the 3-cent commemorative stamp to Thomas A. Edison will be released first day with appropriate ceremonies.

Finland has issued two stamps marking the 600th anniversary of the founding of Borga, known as Porvoo, on the Gulf of Finland. It was at Borga that the constitution of Finland was framed. Both stamps show town scenes. Denominations are 5-markkas, gray, and 8-m., red brown.

A stamp also has been issued commemorating the 400th anniversary of the founding of the town of Tammisaari, known also as Ekenas, 8-markkas.

Liechtenstein has issued three new stamps honoring the wild life of the little nation. The head of a stag appears on one stamp, 20-rappen red; a rabbit, on the 30-r., blue green and wild fowl on a 1.50 francs olive.

ASST. POSTMASTER LAWLER
. . . named Edison stamp speaker

Three Clubs Meet

Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, following this week's auction of about 75 lots under Ellery Denison, plans to meet this Tuesday evening at Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., for a special program to observe release of the Edison commemorative stamp.

Capital Precancel Club will meet tomorrow night with Rolston Lyons, 217 Rittenhouse st. nw. to further plans for the twenty-sixth convention of the Precancel Stamp Society. The Capital Club will act as host to delegates August 21-24 at the Shoreham Hotel.

Silver Spring Philatelic Society will meet Thursday night in the hearing room of the County Building. All collectors in the community are invited.

While the suggestion of high Government officials to use sports to help prevent juvenile delinquency is highly commendable, why not mention other fine forms of recreation? Boys' clubs, which have become recognized factors in community life, offer many other features, one of the most popular being stamp collecting. In one Washington club there are more than 50 stamp collectors. Collecting is a fine hobby, and educational, whether it be stamps or streetcar tokens.

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AUCTIONS

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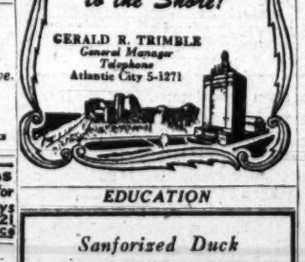

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Weekend Club to Ski

The Week-End Travel Club will offer its second weekend ski and winter sports trip to the Summit Hotel, Uniontown, Pa., February 14, 15, and 16. The Summit Hotel is well known as both a summer and winter resort in what is sometimes called the St. Moritz of Pennsylvania. Located atop Mount Summit, 2700 feet, The Summit has three ski slopes with tows. One for experts, is 2000 feet long. There also are ski trails down the mountain side and a toboggan Slide. Some of the things on the menu are French onion soup, sizzling steaks, home fried chicken, turkey and in the evening a huge log fire burns in the lobby, where guests gather to talk over the thrills of the day. In the game room pingpong, shuffle board and all kinds of card games are available. Bridge tables also may be set up in front of the fire and there is dancing.

This all expense trip will leave Washington Friday morning from the Atwod Bus Terminal, 16 Massachusetts ave., nw. Dinner will be served enroute atop Townhill Mountain, with arrival at the Summit Hotel about 4 p. m.

This trip will operate regardless of the snow conditions.

Reservations may be made at the Mayflower Hotel or by calling The Weed-End Travel Club, or by writing to 4716 Shadyside ave. se., Washington 20. Special rates are given parties of five or more.

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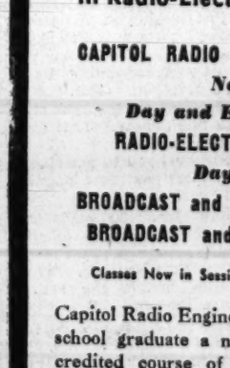

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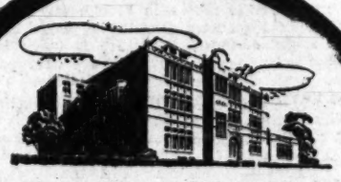

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Around the Bridge Table

D. C. Women Win Maryland Title

By Marian H. Barre

Thirten is a lucky number—last weekend the Maryland Bridge League's annual tournament beat 12 previous annuals both in attendance and quality of competition. Nearly everybody playing in Baltimore was at least a national master. The "senior" variety caused no comment. Even "life masters" were fairly numerous. Despite this welter of talent District fans more than held their own. Mrs. Marianne Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt, captured the women's title. Two runner-up awards also enriched the local treasury, one going to Leroy Thurtell, member of the defending foursome which lost to Charles H. Goren's line-up of Bascher, Cohen and Sherman.

The other award came to Comdr. J. J. Parish and Lewis Tubbs for their "photo finish" in open pairs where a fraction separated them from Charles Shapiro, Baltimore, and Ambrose Casmer, New York. This was the closest contest. Mrs. F. W. Moorman, also Washington, and Joseph Weinberg, Richmond, trailed by another mere fraction. Several revisions of score were necessary to determine who did beat whom.

Only in the mixed pair game were District fans out of the running. It was won by a brother-sister partnership from New York, Miss Ruth Sherman (one of the "lifers" and Herbert Sherman. Two former Washingtonians played in this field, Mrs. Eugene "Pat" Nolan, was paired with Stone; Eugene Smith, now of Scranton, with Mrs. F. G. Vosburgh.

Mrs. Eva Klein, Mrs. P. E. Henninger, Mrs. L. L. Gibson and Mrs. Harold Young also receive national points for honor positions in the women's game. There may be awards not known at this time, for the whole story will take weeks to tell.

Men Practice First

If practice makes perfect the males will triumph, for the men at Capital City Chess Club got in a practice round as a preliminary before taking on the Women's Auxiliary tomorrow evening at Hotel Gordon. Each organization will be represented by seven foursomes in a challenge team game. Total scoring will be used.

Imposing leads characterized Federal Bridge League's nationally-awarded open pair match January 28, the biggest gap occurring in Section A, where John Moore and Comdr. J. J. Parrish defeated runners-up S. Marcus and Dr. M. Flood by 21½ match points. In the other position Mrs. John Coffee and James Sourilas were 15 points up on Mrs. T. M. Boyle and Mrs. Maurice Reddy. Scores varied widely in Section B, but here both winning pairs had 13-point leads. They were Mrs. Edward Cotter-Sidney Grossman and Miss Paris Keener—Mrs. R. S. Du Bois. Second place awards went to Mrs. T. Henry and Mrs. K. Standish.

The league, which resumed team play last Tuesday, can accommodate several more teams in this half of the season, in which only two matches have been held. Members of the Service and employes of the Federal and District governments are eligible.

Agriculture Bridge Club's monthly master-point duplicate was won north-south by Mrs. Howard Campbell and Mrs. P. E. Henninger; east-west, by the sure-fire partnership of Mrs. Frederick Eberson and J. G. Stone. Runners-up were Mrs. T. E. Turner, Mrs. James A. Dearing and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, 24 pairs competing.

MISS KATHLEEN McNUTT AND MRS. MARIANNE BOSCHAN
. . . lead local line-up of winners in Maryland tourney

Great Northern Goes Luxurious

Sleek Streamliners All Ready To Cut Chicago-Seattle Run

TWO SLEEK, streamlined trains—one rolling West out of Chicago and the other east out of Seattle—on February 23 will inaugurate the daily 45-hour service of the Great Northern Railway's seven-million-dollar fleet of empire builders, President F. J. Gavin announced yesterday.

By the end of the third day all five trains of the orange and green fleet will be clipping 13½ hours from present schedules.

One of the trains has been on public exhibition at the Union Station in Chicago. Another has started a 13-day public exhibition tour to embrace six States and British Columbia. Stops were made at St. Paul and Minneapolis and are scheduled in Duluth and Superior, Wis.; Fargo and Minot, . Dak.; Great Falls and Whitefish, Mont.; Spokane, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Wash., and Vancouver, British Columbia.

Double Roomettes

Each train has 12 cars offering many innovations in travel. The sleeping cars are the first to utilize the duplex-roomette with the exception of an experimental car built by Pullman-Standard before the war. An ingenious staggering of the roomettes affords travelers private-room accommodations at only slightly more than the cost of a lower berth. Double-bedroom and compartment accommodations also are available.

Another innovation is the brightly decorated coffee shop car, with a lunch counter seating 10 and a lounge seating another 10. Each train also will carry complete dining and observation-lounge cars.

Coaches Boost Changes

Coach passengers will find comfort and beauty not previously equalled. New type reclining seats have a leg rest which folds down from back of the seat ahead, giving chaise-lounge ease. These seats also are fully rotating and double-paned windows give a fog-proof view.

Each streamliner will include a mail-baggage car, a 60-seat coach, three 48-seat coaches, coffee shop car, diner, four sleeping cars and observation-lounge. Each train will be powered by a two-unit 4000 horsepower Diesel locomotive and accommodate 307 passengers.

Still another "first" for northern transcontinental trains is the modern public address system.

Bermuda Still Has Charms Of Prewar Era

John E. Smith, jr., president of the United States Travel Agency, just returned from a survey trip of Bermuda, reports that it is still the "island paradise" of prewar days.

SMITH

Transportation facilities have improved a great deal, with Pan American World Airways' daily service from New York and Alcoa Steamship's operating the S. S. George Washington every Saturday from New York. Trips can be made of 5, 12 or 19 days duration or longer. The Furness-Bermuda Line is also operating smaller ships on a twice-monthly schedule.

From Baltimore the British Overseas Airways is operating every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

Smith reports that he chose to fly down from Baltimore and points out that it is convenient for Washingtonians to drive to Baltimore, park their cars at the airfield and take a plane.

Although many Americans were disappointed to learn that Bermuda had authorized introduction of automobiles, they do not in any way mar the quaintness of the island.

Ready for Guests

The Bermuda Government Aquarium, which houses hundreds of varieties of tropical fish taken from Bermuda waters, also is open again.

Several of the large hotels are not yet completely reconditioned for the tourist, the Castle Harbor, the Bermudiana, the Princess. However, such famed hostelries as Belmont Manor, with its 18-hole golf course; the Inverurie, overlooking Hamilton harbor; the Eagle's Nest, high on a bluff with a full view of the entire island near Hamilton, and the St. George Hotel, in the old parish of St. Georges, are open.

Many guest houses such as the Waterloo House, the Horizons, Cambridge Beaches, Buena Vista, etc., are operating to capacity.

Hearings Set For Television

COLOR vs black and white television hearings before the Federal Communications Commission this week are expected to be the final ones before the commission makes a definite decision on the matter which will affect television for a number of years. In anticipation of wide public interest, the hearings (beginning tomorrow morning at 10) will be held in the Commerce Department's large auditorium.

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National Leaders Invited

Traffic Club to Dine

The fortieth annual dinner of the Traffic Club of Washington will be held at the Mayflower Wednesday night with Robert Ramspeck, executive vice president of the Air Transport Association as principal speaker. He will discuss regulations covering the transport industry.

Professional entertainment will follow.

Invitations have been extended to Judge R. V. Fletcher, president, American Association of Railroads; J. M. Wood, president, American Short Line Association of Railroads; Alonzo Bennett, president, Nations Industrial Traffic League; Ted V. Rodger, president, American Trucking Association and Clyde B. Aitchison, chairman of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Averell W. Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, also has been invited, as have Wallace White, Senator from Maine; Charles A. Wolverton, Representative from New Jersey; Vice Admiral W. W. Smith, Maritime Commission; Rear Admiral W. A. Buck, paymaster general, Navy; Maj. Gen. W. P. T. Hill, Marine Corps; William K. Jackson, president, United States Chamber of Commerce; Admiral Emory S. Land, Air Transport Association; Maj. Gen. Edmond H. Leavey, chief of transportation, War Department; J. Monroe Johnson, director, ODT; Harry L. Lauby, president, Traffic Club of New York, and J. H. Landis, chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board.

FORMER REP. RAMSPECK
. . . to talk here Wednesday

American Airlines Promotes Weisman

Walter S. Weisman, Elmira, N. Y., formerly American Airlines sales manager at Memphis, Tenn., has been appointed Washington district sales manager, succeeding Gerry W. Hawes, jr., according to Vice President R. E. S. Deichler of American. Hawes has been appointed Eastern Regional Director of State Affairs for the airline.

A Story Both Brave and Bitter

Kantor's Autobiography Is a Midwest Pastoral With Wellsian Voltage

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VERY few autobiographies are completely trustworthy. The art of self-appraisal is not only difficult, it is well-nigh impossible.

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AUTOBIOGRAPHER KANTOR
. . . few are so brave, balanced

Historians have discovered that most autobiographers are notoriously careless about dates, places and other simple facts. They are prejudiced witnesses. They romanticize, dramatize or simply lie in their teeth.

It is always astonishing, therefore, to come upon an autobiographer who is at least attempting to tell the truth. Kantor's "But Look, the Morn," has some of the electric quality which marked the opening chapters of H. G. Wells' "Experiment in Autobiography"—because, like the Wells' memoir, it apparently seeks to hide nothing. And there are several matters that Kantor might have wished to conceal, but openly confesses. For instance, the fact that his father was a thief and a political conniver (in jail as often as he was out), a man who completely neglected his children and condemned his wife to years of drudgery.

Unlike Rousseau, Kantor is not masochistic about his confessions. He is not trying to shock his public. He is merely recording (sometimes painfully and repetitiously) what it was like to be a poverty-stricken, imaginative, highly strung youngster in Webster City, Iowa, during the first decade and a half of the twentieth century.

Here, on the one hand, is the pastoral of life in a small town where wolves had recently howled; picnics, parades, first love, the turning of the seasons and the dawning of ambition give this narrative a breath of springtime. On the other hand, small town bigotry, narrow cultural horizons, the constant embarrassment of extreme poverty, the maiming taunts of other children who knew MacKinlay's father was in jail have left their scars upon the sensitive author.

This is a brave recital of a mother who brought up her son and daughter by doing any ill-paid menial job she was offered. One year, working diligently, she earned less than $200. It was a red-letter day when she finally rose to $9 a week clerking in a store. And the world was as rosy as it was to Browning's Pippa when Effie Kantor at last became a reporter on the local paper.

To this great-hearted mother, and to the town he so loved and hated, to Civil War veterans pouring their stories into his ears and to a few understanding friends Kantor traces his spiritual origins. Webster City, Iowa, wrought better than it knew in producing this American writer.

THE PORTABLE ELIZABETHAN READER. Edited by Hiram Haydn. Viking. 688 pp. $2.

AS HIRAM HAYDN points out in a brilliant preface, there was another age not unlike our own in which men were stirred mightily to fathom the unknown, to question dogma, to conquer new worlds, to practice the cult of virtue, to perfect the arts.

EDITOR HAYDN

It was a dangerous, swashbuckling, singing, seeking, striving, materialistic age. An age of great dramas and unequaled lyric poetry. An age both dewy and disenchanted.

Even as today the average man—in fact, the average scholar—could not keep pace. Between Copernicus and Galileo the heliocentric theory sent the Ptolemaic universe reeling. Heresies sprouted in all branches of study.

The dead fingers of scholasticism were being slowly unlatched from the throat of knowledge by Elizabethans who took their lives in their hands to bolster the concept of empirical science.

Out of such an age anything might burgeon: great empires beyond the sea, knowledge beyond the most exalted concept of the greatest dreamer or utter chaos and barbarism—the very obliteration of human culture and humanity itself.

That is the sort of chance the Elizabethans were taking. That is the sort we are taking today.

One thing may be said, however. They expressed themselves in a language newly minted, with a freshness of mind which, to our world-weary, vulgarized ears, seems like the very song of innocence. Who now can say with Latimer on the pyre: "We shall this day light such a candle, by God's grace, in England, as I trust shall never be put out?"

With Hakluyt starting his tale of the death of Sir Humphrey Gilbert: "The wind was large for England . . ."

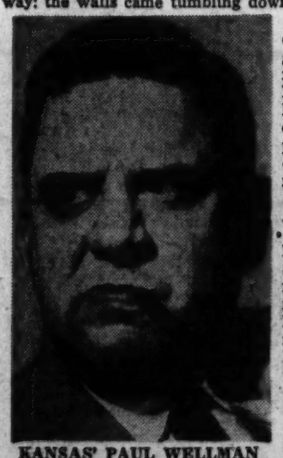
With Gabriel Harvey in the toils of Michiavelli: "Life is warfare; act accordingly."

Not only Marlowe's mighty line, nor Shakespeare's seductive tide of comely measures, but the language of even the "minor" Elizabethans seems effortless magic in our age of leaden-footed prose.

Wisely the editor closes this treasury covering every important branch of Elizabethan writing with the most important of all: the lyrics of Wyatt, Donne, Drayton, Spencer, Breton, Greene, Campion and the rest. And if your favorite is not included, be thankful that Mr. Haydn has gone beyond the Oxford Book of English verse for some of his selections.

THE WALLS OF JERICHO. By Paul I. Wellman. Lippincott. 423 pp. $3.

DAVE CONSTABLE (like Joshua of old) stormed the walls of Jericho (Kansas). It takes about 250,000 words for Wellman to duplicate the terse Biblical miracle. But both stories end the same way: the walls came tumbling down.



KANSAS' PAUL WELLMAN
. . . story jumps like jackrabbit

Dave Constable resembled Lincoln—from lanky frame and open, gaunt, honest face to choice of profession and court-room manner. He even married a woman who did him no more good than Mary Todd did the Springfield attorney. Dave's plump friend, Tucker Wedge, who owned the town's newspaper, was maneuvered into becoming his enemy by unscrupulous, ambitious Algeria, wife of the publisher.

Political rivalry between the long, lean county attorney headed Senateward and the short, stocky newspaper man-cum-Congressman might have produced a few ersatz Lincoln-and-Douglas debates over railroad politics, Dave being the liberal. But Historian Wellman wisely refrains.

Four women shape the career of our well-labeled hero:

Stupid, superficially attractive, fundamentally weak and vicious Belle marries the poor man, bringing with her . . .

Tyrannical, nagging, ugly, vile-tempered mother-in-law, Mrs. Dunham, neither of whom is really dangerous compared to . . .

Smooth, sophisticated, scheming, ambitious, utterly unethical Algeria Wedge, who drives her husband and Dave apart and might have wrecked Dave's life were it not for . . .

High-minded, clear-thinking, lovable, grateful, clever, silver-tongued Julia, Kansas Portia whose final plea to the jury saves the day while Dave lies in the hospital wounded by his wife.

Blizzards, mortal brawls, political battles and female shenanigans keep this story of the short grass country jumping like a slightly weary jackrabbit. Wellman knows his Kansas, his era, his politics and his Kansas fanaticism and bigotry.

Unfortunately he always tells us a character is clever instead of dramatizing the fact. His method is still that of the historian or journalist where it should be that of the novelist.

Best line in the book, however (and one of the few which proves that Dave Constable must have been a court-room wit) is Dave's broadside at the opposition, asking how drunk the murderous "Gotch" really was: "Jocose, morose, bellicose, lachrymose or comatose?"

Most readers should be able to run that gamut merely reading "The Walls of Jericho."

Duke's Ready To Reminisce

WRITER-TO-BE WINDSOR
. . . publisher no trouble

PALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 8 (INS).—The world tonight can look forward to reading the memoirs of a King who gave up his throne to marry "the woman I love." The Duke of Windsor, vacationing with his Duchess at Palm Beach, says he plans to "reminisce a little on paper," adding, "I'm glad to say I don't think I'll have any trouble finding a publisher."

He commented that it is "interesting the way things come back in one's memory," and then:

"We don't make plans very far ahead. In fact, sometimes we just let the papers decide for us. We see so many nice plans in the papers!"

The couple, however, scotched rumors that they will go to Hollywood; that they will buy a house in the United States; that the Duke will become a director of the New York Central Railroad.

Chatty Style Of War Report Is Deceptive

This Is The Story. By David L. Cohn. Houghton Mifflin. 536 pp. $3.50.

In 1944-45, David L. Cohn made an extensive trip around the world for Army Service Forces which eventually took him to virtually every major area in our global war, excepting the Pacific. This is not his official report (he is still at work on that). It is rather a personal record of observations and oddities, of conversations and convictions, told informally as if you were chatting with him.

It is a deceptively light approach he has taken considering the ground he has covered, but the fact that it is highly readable should not militate against its acceptance as an important survey. Cohn has already shown that he can be deftly penetrating in books like his "Love in America."

Cites Own Discoveries

His method in the present book is to relate his own experience in America and elsewhere in the world to each new facet he discovers. Considerable recent history, for instance, is sketched in before he arrives in London in October 1944.

From then on, meetings with potentates, diplomats and just plain people, with generals and GIs, are juxtaposed with bits of history, and discussions of a hundred different aspects of a changing world.

As Cohn progresses through Europe to the Mediterranean and the East, he is by turns critical and complimentary. He has an excellent chapter on Palestine. He discusses oil in the Persian Gulf. He writes about India, Burma and China.

Real Task Begins

In fact the author writes about so many things that it is impossible even to suggest them all. In general terms, he adds considerably to his readers' knowledge of the world and of America's obligations. And, from a purely technical standpoint, he is almost completely successful in making his reader travel with him to see for himself.

As Cohn says in his foreword: "America's greatest adventure is ended. Her greatest task has begun. This book is a footnote to the history of one, and a faltering guide to the other."—C. B.

Dame Ethel's Memoirs Etch Crude Brahms

Impressions That Remained. By Ethel Smith. Knopf. 509 pp. $5.

Dame Ethel Smyth, for her activity as a composer, was made a lady knight of the British Empire. As the state of composition in Great Britain at the turn of the century was roughly analogous to that in America, that may or may not mean anything.

Ethel Smyth had one opera, "Der Wald," produced at the Metropolitan. She wrote other operas, musical comedies, pieces for orchestras large and small, songs and choral works. Today they are as forgotten as a last year's Ph. D. thesis.

But her memoirs are likely to find a wider market. Whatever her gifts as a composer, there is no doubt of her skill at putting words on paper. Her life story is breezy, swiftly paced, amusing and intensely partisan.

No Hero to Her

There is a fascination in seeing the great names of music, not as done by biographers in a formal portrait, with their hair combed and faces turned to the most effective lighting, but in the casual and often unflattering candid shots of their contemporaries.

Ethel Smyth took her snapshot of Brahms before the phrase "Three Bs" was minted. He was not yet a demigod and Miss Smyth indulged in no hero-worshipping. Rather she found him rude, overbearing and, by English upper-class standards, uncouth.

As a music student in Leipzig of the eighties, and later as a composer with independent means, Miss Smyth got around. Brahms is one of a dozen important figures she encountered in her wanderings across Europe.

She was a close friend of Elisabeth von Herzogenberg, the fantastically musical Leipzig matron who saw Brahms' compositions before the publisher did.

No Shadow Here

For Brahms enthusiasts the book is worth reading if for nothing else than its vivid picture of the Herzogenbergs, who are shadowy images in most Brahmsian biographies.

Miss Smyth includes also a nasty letter from Joseph Joachim, in which the great fiddler absolutely declines to play a piece of hers, and other memorabilia of conspicuous musicians of the day.

Her picture of music-ridden Leipzig as it appeared to the daughter of a British major general also is amusing and illuminating.

Miss Smyth's running commentary on the pageant of her years is shrewd and good-humored. It is a readable book, not only for musicians but for anyone who relishes a diverting and highly original mind. BY. J. B.

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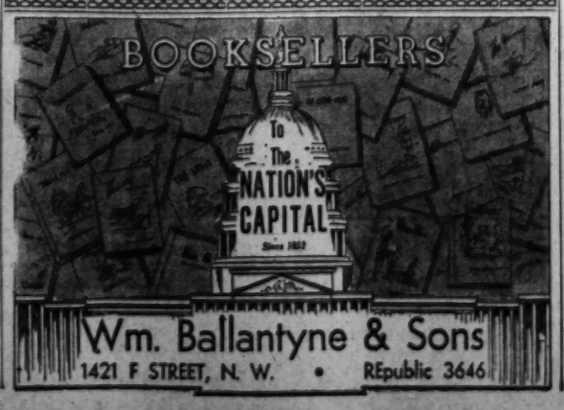

Writers Win Awards

ROBERT PENN WARREN

HISTORIAN STEFAN LORANT

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP).—Charles, Prince Regent of Belgium, has awarded the Cross of the Knight of the Order of the Crown to Katharine Roberts, American author of "And the Harvest of These" (Doubleday), about the rebuilding of Belgium . . . Robert Penn Warren's novel, "All the King's Men" (Harcourt, Brace), has won the Southern Authors' annual award as the most distinguished book of 1946 by a Southerner about the South. . . . Publishers' Weekly Carey-Thomas Award for the best example of creative publishing in 1946 has been given to Duell, Sloan & Pearce for Stefan Lorant's "The New World."

The Bolshevik Revolution as Compass Shift

The Soviet Impact on the Western World, by Edward Hallett Carr. (Macmillan; $1.75).

If the Bolshevik revolution, says this author, marks the end of the penetration of Russia by European ideas and the start of the penetration of the west by Russian ideas, then it "must be regarded . . . as one of the great turning-points of history."

CARR

This about-face in the march of ideas has alarmed many Americans and westerners of other countries, for Lenin and Stalin seemed to threaten their religious beliefs, the basis of their political system, their cherished individualism and, where it hurt most, their pocketbooks.

Carr points out well immediate important effects of the influence of Lenin, Stalin and their society.

Scotland Yard Winds Up With Scottish Burr

House of Darkness, by Allan MacKinnon (Doubleday; $2).

The latest Crime Club item, marking the second appearance of the name MacKinnon on whodunit lists, blends elements of the Ambler and Oppenheim schools (plus a trace or two of the old master Holmes) in a thoroughly satisfying blood-pounder for winter's eve by the fire.

From Cairo to Scotland Yard, to Scotland itself the plot moves. The Empire's at stake, of course, improbably but not implausibly.

Added attractions are some nice descriptive bits that lift above the usual level of suspense writing.

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Monday, March 3—The Struggling Writer. William C. Lengel, executive editor of TRUE CONFESSION and TODAY'S WOMEN.
Monday, March 10—On The Creative Process. W. Frank Guess, author of short stories of distinctive literary merit.
Monday, March 17—What Cosmopolitan Wants in a Story. Arthur Gordon, editor of COSMOPOLITAN, or one of his associates.
Monday, March 24—Editors and Authors. William Ornstein, associate editor of WRITER'S JOURNAL.
Monday, March 31—The Bible As a Writer's Handbook. Elgin Groseclose, novelist, author of THE PERSIAN JOURNEY OF THE REVEREND ASHLEY WIENARD AND HIS SERVANT FATHI, ARARAT and THE FIREBRAKE.
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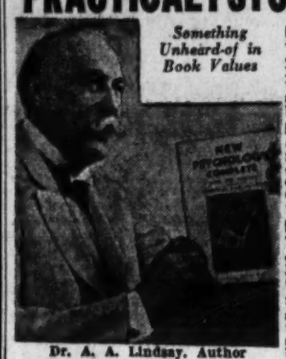

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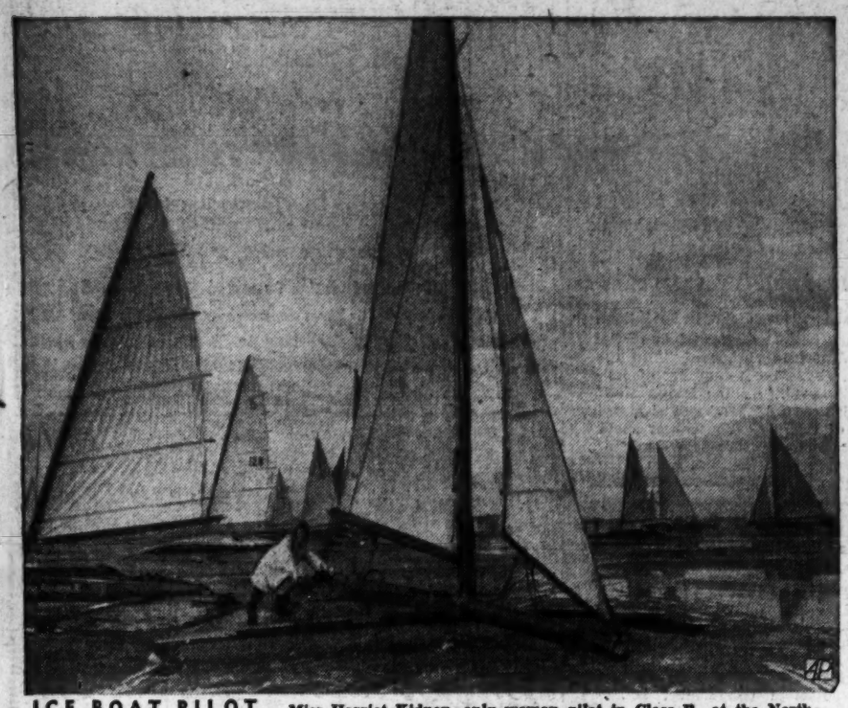


ICE BOAT PILOT— Miss Harriet Kidney, only woman pilot in Class B at the Northwestern Ice Race Association regatta on Lake Winnebago, Wis., looks over her boat.

BOXER AND FRIEND— Dolores Daughton, 4, hugs a friendly dog, Jerico of Roanne, German boxer owned by Joseph J. Lucas, at the North Side obedience trial in Chicago.

BULL FIGHT FANS PROTEST— Mexico City fans express their dissatisfaction with small bulls and poor performances of matadors in their new 60,000-seat stadium. Top: The crowd rises to whistle the equivalent of the Bronx cheer as Lorenzo Garza waves his cloak in an attempt to engage the animal. The bull has been badly picked, and the picador's lance is still in its shoulder. Below: Seat cushions are thrown into the arena as the matador tries to explain with gestures that Ferdinand isn't interested in fighting.

JEWELS— Customs collector Joseph A. Ziemba, Chicago, holds a medallion locket and a baton, valued at $1,500 each, which the U. S. contends in a customs suit again Warren Echberg, former army officer, once belonged to Hermann Goering.

ALASKAN STROLL— Maj. Delmar R. Frazier (left) of Milwaukee and Capt. Philip L. Loomis of Ithaca, N. Y., members of the Army's Task Force Frigid, plod through snow as they leave their tent home near Fairbanks, Alaska. In temperatures ranging from 40 to 50 degrees below zero the Army is making tests of equipment, including clothing, tanks and guns.

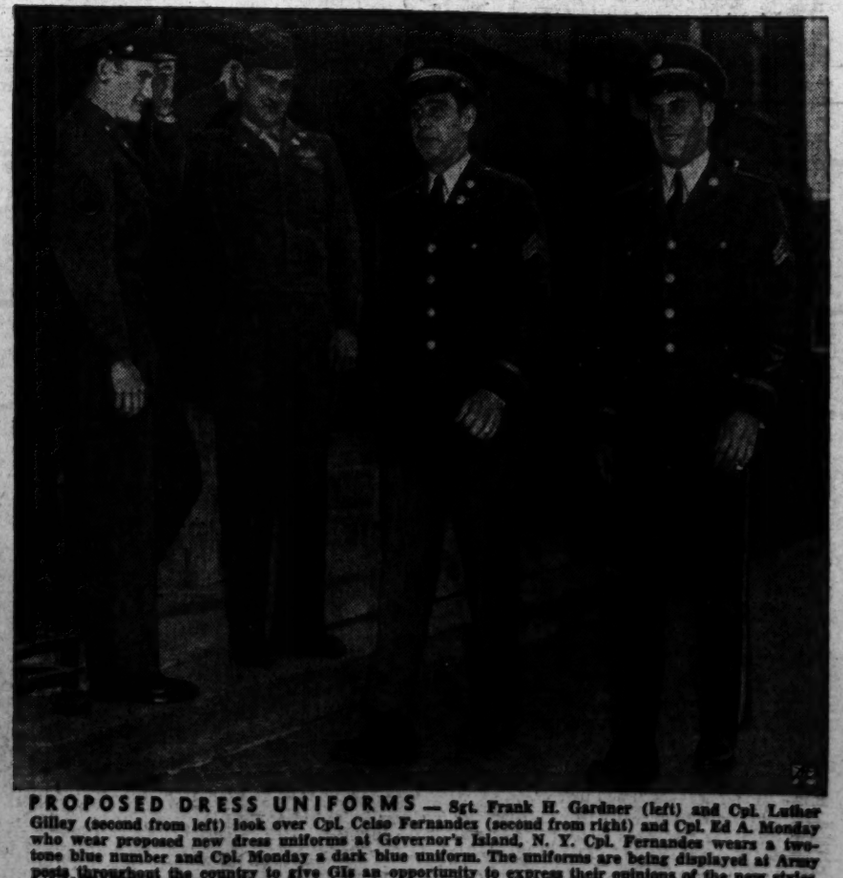
VACATION— Tanis Chandler of the movies enjoys the sunshine while vacationing at Arrowhead Springs, Calif.

DOWN ON THE FARM— Byron Nelson, who quit golf tournament play last year, feeds Linda, his Tennessee walking horse, on his ranch near Roanoke, Tex.

STATUE— This is a sketch of the proposed statue of the late Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., to be erected at West Point. The statue, by Dr. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson of New York, will be of bronze with a black Belgian marble base.

YOUTHFUL VISITOR—Kimberly Ann Kyser, eight-months-old daughter of Bandleader Kay Kyser and his wife, the former Georgia Carroll, gets her first glimpse of New York as the Kysers arrive from Hollywood.

LOOK WHO'S LOST— A sad-eyed, 90-pound St. Bernard is registered by Jacqueline Vail at the Chicago Animal Welfare League after police found the giant lost in a park. Shipping tags on the collar led to an express company which located the owner.



PROPOSED DRESS UNIFORMS— Sgt. Frank H. Gardner (left) and Cpl. Luther Gilley (second from left) look over Cpl. Celso Fernandez (second from right) and Cpl. Ed A. Monday who wear proposed new dress uniforms at Governor's Island, N. Y. Cpl. Fernandez wears a two-tone blue number and Cpl. Monday a dark blue uniform. The uniforms are being displayed at Army posts throughout the country to give GIs an opportunity to express their opinions of the new styles. The corporals in the new suits are "temporary sergeants."

COMELY DOZEN— Members of the Michigan State College co-ed swimming team pause during practice at their pool at East Lansing, Mich. Left to right: Joyce Zollicker, Detroit; Ursela Weicken, Detroit; Helen Holm, Lansing, Mich.; Alberta Powers, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Corrine Dixon, Detroit; Elaine Healey, East Jordan, Mich.; Barbara Wright, Saginaw, Mich.; Gloria Leclercq, Teaneck, N. J.; Dolores Sullivan, Wayne, Mich.; Joan Faust, Shamokin, Pa.; Jane Zimmerman, Traverse City, Mich.; Virginia Annas, Detroit.

BEAUTY—Mme. Y. S. Chen is dressed for her role in the Chinese opera, "Mlle. Phoenix," at a London theatre.